Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

MAY 3 1943

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXV, No. 17 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1943 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Canada's Fourth Victory Loan Opened Monday, April 26th

Delia's Quota Increased from $30,000 to $53,000 For Present Loan

Canada's Fourth Victory Loan, which opened on Monday of this week, calls for the staggering sum of $1,100,000,000, and of this amount Delia is asked to provide $53,000, an increase of $23,000 over the sum required from this district in the Third Victory Loan of last fall.

It may be granted that this is a lot of money to raise, but there can be no question but that there is more money in the district today than there has been for many years past. The committee is confident that everyone will do their utmost to help in this national emergency. Our men are about to go into battle; they must be backed up to the limit. Do your share: the need is great.

Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Changing Conditions Of War

The question has been raised about the reports of men being laid off from certain work and this has been explained in Ottawa as due to changing conditions of war as well as other causes, with provisions being made in accordance with the circumstances. Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, has said: "We are engaged in a mechanical war and we must be continuously changing from one type of equipment to another, that makes technological un-employment." Then again, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, after offering a lengthy explanation of lay-offs in particular cases, intimated that these men who are laid off are needed elsewhere, and they will be transferred to other useful work. "When armies are being mobilized there is a great urgency to provide initial equipment," he said in part. "After that is provided, the requirement of production depends on wastage, lost or destroyed in action." Furthermore, this Minister made an important observation as a whole. "I should like to dispel that illusion," he said. "Requirements for ships were never so urgent as today; requirements for airplanes never so urgent; requirements for radio devices and for a great number of types of equipment are just as urgent or more so than ever. The demands for raw materials of all kinds are as urgent or more so than ever. This is no time to relax, either on the part of management or labor."

The True Reason

A protest has been made by a member of Parliament against the increase in postage rates, and an explanation has been demanded as to its necessity in the Post Office from the Postmaster General, who is incidentally the grandson of Sir William Mulock, the man who introduced penny postage in Canada, especially since claimed the member, there is such a thing as taxation to saturation point. "The postage has not been raised," explained Gen. Wm. Mulock, Postmaster General. "The extra one cent or two cents is an excise tax. It was not the post office that required more money. In fact we have a surplus." In regard to a suggestion that the air mail rate should be increased to ten cents, he did not approve of this proposition. "We have got it out of the red," he declared. "We were losing about $1,300,000 a year. Now we are operating at a $321,000 profit. I think we can stand a one cent increase, but if it was more than that I would not like to say how much the volume would decrease."

Advance Notice

Since the Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, had announced the rationing of meat a considerable period in advance of its actual enactment, Gordon Graydon, official opposition leader in Parliament, asked whether other announcements of rationing programs were made as far ahead as this one. "No," replied the Minister, "one of them was. It has always been our view that to announce ahead of time the rationing of anything that could be hoarded was the wrong practice and that has been carefully avoided. Announcements have been left to the last possible moment." However, he pointed out that it was difficult, if not impossible, to hoard meat. In addition, the preparations that must be made would have themselves disclosed the intentions of the government, giving rise to rumours. Therefore, it was decided in this case to reveal this intention of rationing ahead of its actual enactment. "In the United States, they have not been nearly as careful in leaving their announcements to the last moment," said Mr. Ilsley. "On a great many commodities they have announced rationing well ahead of time where we would not do it."

Demands For Naturalization

While quite a large number of applications from Germans residing in Canada are said to have been received, yet it has been reported in the nation's capital that these have not been granted, though this ban on naturalization has not been used against those whose country of origin has merely been occupied by the enemy. Nevertheless, other applications for naturalization have been granted under the new system resembling somewhat the United States process, whereby "first" and "final" papers are issued. The "first" paper is sanctioned by a judge in a court of proper jurisdiction, who decides whether an application for naturalization should be granted or not. Following a year's delay, the "final" papers may be obtained, though in the United States this delay is generally five years except under certain conditions. This change was made by order-in-council under the War Measures Act, and it allows a careful inquiry to be made of the applicant's suitability for Canadian citizenship, being in tune with the recommendations of the parliamentary committee on the Defence of Canada regulations.

Scarcity Amidst Plenty

A representative attracted considerable interest in Parliament by a declaration that Canada has made a bad mistake in not developing the Bull Head mountain of coal which is only about 80 miles west of the famous Alaska Highway. At a time when no less than 300,000 tons of coal were imported from the west coast of the United States for work on the Alaska Highway, "they had to pass a mountain of the finest coal in the world—600,000,000 tons of it."

Parliamentary Reform Demanded

A number of extremely important suggestions for parliamentary reform has been made in Canada's House of Commons to improve the functions of that legislative body. The member who made these suggestions—Bruce McNevin — pointed out that, if the British parliamentary method of "allocation of time" was adopted in Canada, it would cut down the length of debates, indicating that there had been considerable duplication and much repetition so far in the debates in this session of Parliament, and that this had not helped to improve the efficiency of this legislative body.

Bonafide Dealer Only

In explaining who would be eligible for the dollar-a-cord bonus on wood in Canada when this fuel cutting was a community effort, such as in the case where a farmer let people cut wood on his place and receives a share of the wood cut, it has been indicated in Parliament that the regulations would not allow a bonus in such a case because the man neither cut the wood, nor delivered it to a dealer. He merely sold standing wood, and he was paid in wood. In other words, it is explained that he must be a bonafide dealer, and his effort must be different from the ordinary effort of settlers who ordinarily cut wood for their own use.

OUR MONEY PROTECTS HIS LIFE

OUR BOYS RISK THEIR LIVES FOR OUR FREEDOM

They ask us only to

LEND OUR MONEY

A Victory Bond may save a Life

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

The Farrell Lake Ladies' Aid met for their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Lillian Ing on Thursday, April 15. Quite a few of the members were able to be present in spite of the fact that everyone was pretty busy. Visitors present were Mrs. J. Pollock, Miss Colleen Dahl.

The meeting was opened by the vice-president, Mrs. S. Sverdahl. The Lord's Prayer was repeated by the members, and a hymn was sung.

The secretary, Mrs. Bill Knowles, read the minutes of the last meeting; also the correspondence. The business of the day was dealt with.

Mrs. S. Sverdahl brought out for inspection two dark quilts that had been made for the Navy League. It was decided to send for the dark flannelette for lining for other quilts of the same size — one quilt for each two members.

The roll call was taken with Easter verses. It was decided to hold the Mothers' meeting in May, at the home of Mrs. W. Knowles.

After the meeting was adjourned a delightful lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Lillian Ing and Mrs. Oscar Dahl.

Miss Florence Atkinson came home on leave last week, looking smart in her W. A. A. C. uniform.

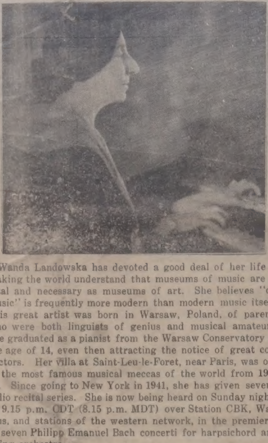
Miss Colleen Dahl spent the week end with Miss Ruth Bates.

Lloyd Hawthorne had quite a trip ahead of him when he set out recently with a team and "rack" loaded with household goods on the way to Olds.

Miss Mabel Pollock spent a few days at the home of Mrs. S. Hawthorne last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hawthorne left for Olds last week, where they will reside in future. Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne have made their home in the Victor district for a long time, and will be very much missed by the people of the neighborhood.

WANDA LANDOWSKA



Wanda Landowska has devoted a good deal of her life to making the world understand that museums of music are as vital and necessary as museums of art. She believes "old music" is frequently more modern than modern music itself. This great artist was born in Warsaw, Poland, of parents who were both linguists of genius and musical amateurs. She graduated as a pianist from the Warsaw Conservatory at the age of 14, even then attracting the notice of great conductors. Her villa at Saint-Leu-le-Foret, near Paris, was one of the most famous musical meccas of the world from 1900 on. Since going to New York in 1941, she has given several radio recital series. She is now being heard on Sunday nights at 9.15 p.m. CDT (8.15 p.m. MDT) over Station CBK, Watrous, and stations of the western network, in the premieres of seven Philipp Emanuel Bach concerti for harpsichord and string orchestra.

Remember Mother on Mother's Day, Sunday, May the 9th

We have a nice little assortment of Gifts:
Silk Cushion Covers.
Mother's Day Cards.
Fancy Cups and Saucers.
Mottoes and Nice Pictures.
Hand Bags, Toilet Sets and Stationery.

Don't fail to look over our Fine Selection of Garden and Flower Seeds

L. E. LARDER, Delia

Stationery, Gifts, Drug Sundries

Delia Victory Club

The Victory Club meeting of April 7th opened by singing "O, Canada!" The minutes of the last meeting were read, adopted and seconded by June Flett. The business of the meeting over, the annual election of officers took place.

New officers are as follows:—
President—Ruth Cook.
Vice-President—Gertrude Scott.
Secretary—Ruth Craig.
Treasurer—Muriel Gibson.
Press Reporter—Noel Nicholl.

An executive committee, appointed by acclamation, were as follows: Joan Armstrong, Valerie Larder, Marjory Lane, Joan Price, Irene Brunner, Edna Scott.

Parcels for the month of April were sent to—H. MacMillan, B. Lindsay, L. Digiano, F. Oakie, H. Brunner, and F. Harsch.

The dance held by the Victory Club on April 16 was very successful. The total net proceeds were $50.85.

Meatless Days from May 4th

"Meatless Days" will start in all Canadian public eating places on Tuesday, May 4th, the Prices Board announced on Monday.

The ban on meat, part of Canada's meat rationing program, will apply to each week from midnight Monday to midnight Tuesday.

Commencing Tuesday next, no meat may be served in restaurants, hotels, or institutions.

The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers for public subscription

$1,100,000,000

Fourth

VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st May 1943, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

Fourteen-year	Three and one-half year
3% Bonds	**1¾% Bonds**
Due 1st May 1957	**Due 1st November 1946**
Callable in or after 1954	Non-callable to maturity
Interest payable 1st May and November	Interest payable 1st May and November
Bearer denominations, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $25,000	Bearer denominations, $1,000, $5,000, $25,000, $100,000
Issue Price: 100%	**Issue Price: 100%**

Principal and interest payable in lawful money of Canada; the principal at any agency of the Bank of Canada and the interest semi-annually, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as detailed in the Official Prospectus, through any agency of the Bank of Canada.

Subscriptions for either or both maturities of the loan may be paid in full at the time of application at the issue price in each case *without* accrued interest. Bearer bonds with coupons will be available for prompt delivery. Subscriptions may also be made payable by instalments, plus accrued interest, as follows:

10% on application; 18% on 1st June 1943; 18% on 1st July 1943; 18% on 2nd August 1943; 18% on 1st September 1943; 18.64% on the 3% bonds *OR* 18.37% on the 1¾% bonds, on 1st October 1943.

The last payment on 1st October 1943, covers the final payment of principal, plus .64 of 1% in the case of the 3% bonds and .37 of 1% in the case of the 1¾% bonds representing accrued interest to the due dates of the respective instalments.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept or to allot the whole or any part of the amount of this loan subscribed for either or both maturities if total subscriptions are in excess of $1,100,000,000.

The proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Subscriptions may be made through any Victory Loan Salesman, the National War Finance Committee or any representative thereof, any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the Official Prospectus containing complete details of the loan.

The lists will open on 26th April 1943, and will close on or about 15th May 1943, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, 26th April 1943.

The Royal Air Force

A NOTABLE EVENT of the past few weeks was the recent celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Royal Air Force. On April 1, 1918, the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service were amalgamated into the R.A.F. This was just seven months before the end of the First World War, and it was a critical period in the last German drive in France. This new air force played an important part in turning back the Germans and at the close of the war it was recognized as the greatest air force in the world. As it observed its 25th anniversary it again occupied this position. The great German war machine met its first defeat at the hands of the R.A.F., in the Battle of Britain, and since then the Germans have learned many times that in planning their strategy, they sadly underestimated the strength of this once-despised air force. In 1918 the R.A.F. had 13,500 'planes, 24,000 officers and 188,000 men of other ranks. Figures on its present strength are not made public, but it is known that vast expansion has taken place both in the number of machines and in personnel.

* * * * *

R.A.F. Is True Empire Force

Thousands of Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders and men from other parts of the Commonwealth have joined the R.A.F., and it is rightly called "an instrument of all the Empire." Among the Canadians who were with the Royal Air Force when it was first established were the two famous aces, "Billy" Bishop and "Billy" Barker, and they, with many others from this Dominion fought with the R.A.F. until the end of the First Great War. Today, in addition to the large number of Canadians who belong to the R.A.F., there are several Royal Canadian Air Force squadrons attached to it. Canada's satisfaction in the achievements of the R.A.F. was expressed in the message sent by Air Marshal L. S. Breadner, C.B., D.F.C., Chief of Air Staff, R.C.A.F., which said in part: "We of the Royal Canadian Air Force share our pride in this occasion not only because we serve with you and alongside you, but because on this day the Royal Canadian Air Force embarks upon its 20th year as a permanent arm of His Majesty's service in Canada. With my expression of admiration for your accomplishments, there goes also an expression of our confidence that success will continue to attend the enterprises of our Air Forces until the victory is won."

* * * * *

Bombers Carry Heavy Loads

The brilliant record of the R.A.F. in the present war is well known. Beginning with the Battle of Britain, and continuing to the present gigantic air offensive over occupied Europe, the Royal Air Force has contributed greatly to the success of the Allied cause, and in it lies much of our hope for ultimate victory. In 1942 over 50,000 fighter sorties were made by the R.A.F. from Britain alone, and in the past two years its bombers have sunk over 1,250,000 tons of enemy shipping and destroyed around 2,000 factories and industrial works in Germany. Bombing operations have steadily increased in tempo, and in the month of February over 10,000 tons of bombs were dropped by the R.A.F. In the Allied offensive in North Africa, the protection given by the R.A.F. to the ships carrying men and supplies was so effective that not one ship was lost in the entire operations. Much tribute has been paid to the gallant men who make up this force. On its 25th anniversary, members of the R.A.F. took over the guard at Buckingham Palace for the first time in history. On this occasion, His Majesty the King said of them, "theirs is the spirit that attains the stars, however hard the way may be."

VICTORY
CEREAL
BREAD
EGGS

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

EATING RATIONALLY

Present advices from Ottawa indicate that meat rationing will not cover liver, heart and kidney. If a restricted use of the muscle meats leads to a greater use of organ meats a distinct nutritional advance will have been made.

Everyone by now has been informed that liver, calves', beef or pork is good food. Most people know that pork liver is even more valuable from a nutrition standpoint than the more expensive calves' liver. Very few people, however, know just how good it is. Three essential food elements apt to be lacking in the Canadian diet are iron, Vitamin A and riboflavin. In the light of that fact the following table is extremely interesting:

	Iron	Vitamin A	Riboflavin
Average adults daily need	12 mgms.	5000 units	2.2 mgms.
1 small serving of liver (3.3 oz.) provides	11.3 mgms.	7050 units	2.07 mgms.

No other single food packs so much of the protective food elements into so small a space. So everyone should eat it at least once a week. If the family doesn't like it straight try one of these recipes:

Liver Loaf

1 lb. beef or pork liver
2 cups bread crumbs
1 medium onion
¼ cup tomato or vegetable juice
1 teaspoon salt

Put liver through the meat grinder. Add bread crumbs, onion, tomato and salt. Put in greased baking dish and place in pan containing warm water. Bake slowly 30 to 40 minutes.

Liver Salad

Chopped cooked liver with raw onion
Chopped celery
Mix with salad dressing and serve on lettuce

Liver Soup

For one serving heat ½ cup chopped liver in 1 cup milk until liver is cooked. Add butter and chopped green onion.
Do not boil.

Liver Sandwiches

Use recipe for salad, omiting the chopped celery. Spread on thinly buttered whole wheat bread.

A post card request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our authoritative Vitamin Chart.

JUST SHALLOW LAKES

Chott Djerid and the other chotts that appear on the maps of southern Tunisia should be pronounced "shuts" and should be strictly avoided from December through March, when they are shallow salt lakes with beds as tricky as quicksand. During the rest of the year the lakes go into retirement and the beds, glazed by the sun, become smooth white crusts well adapted to motor-car racing like the Bonneville salt flats of Utah.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION

Some idea of the extent to which Canada is helping to feed Britain is seen in the following official figures on foodstuffs, shipped from Canada to the British Isles, from the beginning of the war until the end of 1942: 1,500,000,000 lbs. of bacon and pork produced; 350,000,000 lbs. of cheese; 100,000,000 one-pound tins of evaporated milk; 65,000,000 dozen eggs; 2,225,000 barrels of apples; 125,000,000 lbs. of other fruits. 2512

A DELIGHTFUL DESSERT MAKES THE MENU PERFECT

Canada's Housoldiers know that custards and blanc-manges, quickly and easily made with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch, are a delight with any luncheon or dinner menu.

At this time when Canadians are urged to "Eat Right to Feel Right", these delicious desserts will prove a welcome addition to the nutrition foods featured by the National Food for Fitness Campaign. Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness.

CANADA CORN STARCH
A product of the CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited
CANADA CORN STARCH

Roll your owners! go for Ogden's

A Red River cart in the old days of the West was something to hang on to . . . Old-timers will tell you that once you try Ogden's, you'll stay with it because it's a roll-your-owner's dream — a distinctive blend of choicer, riper tobaccos. Try it today.

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug

Ogden's FINE CUT
OGDEN'S
COOL AND FRAGRANT
VIRGINIA
FINE CUT
OGDEN LIVERPOOL

GARDEN NOTES

Spaciousness

Where space is fairly limited, it is advisable to follow a strictly informal layout in landscaping the average home. The central portion of the grounds should be clear of beds and shrubbery and devoted entirely to grass. Around the edges will be grouped beds of perennial and annual flowers, leading up to shrubs and vines along the walls or fence boundaries. This open centre adds to the effect of spaciousness and if the rigid boundaries are softened and partially hidden, so much the better and intriguing.

Where the grounds are larger, experts advocate screening off a portion by bringing forward the surrounding shrubbery at one point, or using a hedge, wall or trees so that the whole affair will not be entirely visible from any one point of observation. This will add further to that air of spaciousness and also provide a secluded corner or two for children's swing or sandbox or possibly a seat or trellis-covered table, where on hot summer days the family may enjoy outdoor meals.

Tender Vegetables

The secret of tender vegetables is quick and uninterrupted growth. This means watering where possible, steady cultivation and if procurable an application of good fertilizer. All of this, plus proper thinning of closely seeded stuff like carrots, seed onions, etc., should push growth along. It is only when beets, carrots, radish, etc., get a check in growth or become over-mature that they turn woody.

In order that the supply of vegetables be just right at picking, that is not too immature and not too old, the wise gardener spreads his sowings out over several weeks so that something will be coming along all the time. This is especially necessary with tender things like baby carrots, peas, beans, young beets and garden corn.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FALSEHOOD

Falsehoods not only disagree with truths, but usually quarrel among themselves.—Daniel Webster.

No species of falsehood is more frequent than flattery; to which the coward is betrayed by fear, the dependent by interest, and the friend by tenderness.—Caleb C. Colton.

The telling of a falsehood is like the cut of a sabre; for though the wound may heal, the scar of it will remain.—Saadi.

By using falsehood to regain his liberty, Galileo virtually lost it. He cannot escape from barriers who commits his moral sense to a dungeon.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Falsehood, like the dry rot, flourishes the more in proportion as air and light are excluded.—Richard Whatley.

Round dealing is the honor of man's nature; and a mixture of falsehood is like alloy in gold and silver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaseth it.—Francis Bacon.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada it was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

Pilots

Sgt. M. L. Cameron, Saskatoon, Sask.
Sgt. J. B. Ostrander, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. R. R. Massier, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. W. A. Murphy, Saskatoon, Sask.
Sgt. D. G. Dent, Winnipeg, Man.
T-WO2 N. F. Brown, Muscow, Sask.
T-WO2 G. D. Isaacs, Ft. William, Ont.
T-WO2 D. N. Campbell, Saskatoon, Sask.
T-WO2 A. L. S. Harrison, Winnipeg, Man.
T-WO2 A. M. Berrey, Geraldton, Ont.
A-WO2 R. M. Gould, St. Boniface, Man.
T-F.S. R. M. Riach, Nokomis, Sask.
T-WO2 G. S. Hogg, Saskatoon, Sask.
A-WO2 J. A. Jackson, Shell Lake, Sask.
T-WO2 S. A. Merryfield, Biggar, Sask.
A-F.S. A. L. Reilly, Ochre River, Man.
A-WO1 J. S. Coombes, Prince Albert, Sask.
A-WO2 D. R. Langdon, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. W. M. Coulter, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. J. L. Mills, Brandon, Man.
Sgt. F. C. Oswin, Edmonton, Alta.
Cpl. T. B. Royston-Illingsworth, Carberry, Man.

Navigators

T-Sgt. J. E. Bigelow, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. L. F. Cook, Kenton, Man.
LAC. W. D. Howlett, Ridgedale, Sask.
LAC. D. A. Lennie, Athabasca, Alta.
LAC. R. A. Parry, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. E. Salte, Torquay, Sask.
LAC. B. E. Vipons, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. G. M. Waddell, Newdale, Man.
LAC. L. Woycik, Regina, Sask.
LAC. S. A. Breiddal, Foam Lake, Sask.
LAC. J. Freidt, Merid, Sask.
LAC. J. J. Giesbrecht, Aylsham, Sask.
LAC. D. N. McKenzie, Dahinda, Sask.
LAC. E. P. Sabine, Ethelton, Sask.
LAC. C. E. R. Sowerby, St. Vital, Man.
LAC. H. R. Stevenson, Miami, Man.
LAC. N. M. Thomson, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. J. Wenger, Regina, Sask.
LAC. E. D. Wickens, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC. J. D. Wright, Rosthern, Sask.
LAC. R. W. Rogers, Brandon, Man.

Air Bombers

LAC. A. J. Black, Carman, Man.
LAC. D. H. Crawford, Inglis, Man.
LAC. S. Evanico, Jasmin, Sask.
LAC. C. Phillips, Myrtle, Man.
LAC. R. T. J. Welch, Boissevain, Man.
LAC. G. H. Berry, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC. D. I. Gage, Medicine Hat, Alta.
LAC. J. T. Isfan, Dysart, Sask.
LAC. A. S. MacDonald, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. J. F. Magnusson, Leslie, Sask.
LAC. G. J. Masur, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. C. F. Mohs, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. A. Opie, Red Deer, Alta.
LAC. G. A. Schwerdfeger, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. C. Yarush, Grandview, Man.
LAC. J. D. Austin, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. E. W. Bray, Saskatoon, Sask.
Cpl. N. L. Brownoff, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. G. D. Eakins, Minnedosa, Man.
LAC. D. V. Jackson, Dauphin, Man.
LAC. D. P. Lamont, Minto, Man.
LAC. R. K. Ollis, North Makwa, Sask.
LAC. J. M. Ronahan, Napinka, Man.

Just Stored Away

Farm Tool Sheds Might Be Unsuspected Source Of Scrap

Unsuspected sources of scrap metal are to be found in farm tool sheds, lofts and garages. Although the Steel Controller ruled last year that no one may have more than 500 pounds of scrap metal in his possession, there are still long forgotten bits and pieces which were stored away on the chance that some day they might come in handy.

There is priceless war material in old binder and mower knives and guards, metal from harness, bolts, nuts, rivets, spikes, and the hundred and one things that have been thrown aside in nooks and crannies.

Eighth Army Cat

Flight-Lieut. Gordon Troke of Wolfville, N.S., attached to an R.A.F. squadron in North Africa, holds "Stuka," the squadron cat. The cat, now a veteran warrior, accompanied the unit through its 1,500-mile advance from Alamein to Tunisia.

Was Started Long Ago

But Tunnel Under English Channel May Never Be Completed

John Craig, in the Chicago Daily News, says: The tunnel under the English Channel, we are able to report, is in about the same condition as the Chicago subway . . . portions of it have been completed but it has never reached the point of practical use. This information came to us after we had found out about a strange new run on the tunnel files of the public library, a demand which keeps them in almost constant use by amateur war strategists. It all started because of the publication in January of a novel called "Tunnel from Calais", which raised the question, "Why shouldn't Hitler carry out the Napoleonic dream of invading England by cutting a road under the sea?"

"It's an old idea, but it's practically a new one to some of our readers," Miss Mildred Bruder of Librarian Roden's staff told us. "They seem to like to talk it over with the attendants and ask if they think there is anything to it. Also, and especially now, they don't see why the United Nations don't complete the bore and use it as a means of entry to France."

The library has much data on the subject, some of the most interesting being contained in a volume called "The Storey of Tunnels", by Archibald Black, published in 1937. "The regularity with which a big project can be alternately forgotten, revived and forgotten bears everlasting tribute to the fickle memory of the general public," he wrote. Then he goes into the facts, which are that from a start made in 1882, the French and the British, working in unison, had completed by the end of the following year almost two and one half miles of bores extending under the channel. The French shaft was sunk to a depth of 280 feet but on the other side the English had to go only 150 feet. The earth that the excavators cut into turned out to be the same material as the white cliff of Dover, a chalk mixed with clay, practically ideal for the purpose. It was so resistant to water that no lining was considered necessary. The author goes on to tell how the project was brought to an abrupt halt because of the opposition of a group in England who saw in the runway only a means of making the path easy for any Napoleonic-minded continental who might arise in the future, although they had never dreamed of Hitler. When the project stopped it extended more than a mile into the sea on either side of the strait. The machines in use, according to Black, were making headway at the rate of 16 feet an hour.

Well, the ends of the tunnel were sealed, but urgings for its completion came up again and again. The library file contains a quotation from Marshal Foch, dated 1922, "If the channel tunnel had been built it might have prevented the war, and in any event it would have shortened its duration by half." Soon thereafter Ramsay MacDonald announced in London the government had once more decided against such a passage. And thus the matter stands, unless the Chicago library strategists can bring enough pressure to open it up again.

What Is Private Enterprise?

> "It is the natural desire to make your own way, as far as your ability will take you; an instinct that has brought to this continent the highest standard of life enjoyed by any people on earth. It is the spirit of democracy on the march . . ."

The above statement, taken from an advertisement recently run by the Royal Bank of Canada, is one that should be memorized by the general public. So often a basic thought is clothed in "whereas" and "be it so ruled", etc., etc., that no one knows when they get through reading just what the writer meant. What propaganda, war or communistic, dare stand up against clear statements like the above which you know to be true?

We congratulate the Royal Bank of Canada and hope they have set a pattern for other advertisers to follow. We need reminders of primary truths.

Tires For War Machines Of India

Tires for the machines of war are part of the great stock pile of equipment at this Indian port city. Barrage balloons protect the stock pile. Much of the material came to India under the U.S. lend-lease agreement.

Insist on Fire-Protective Wallboard!

GYPROC FIREPROOF WALLBOARD

Being fireproof, Gyproc Wallboard will not burn, nor will it transmit destructive heat. Walls and ceilings of Gyproc act as a shield for the wooden framework. Only Wallboard made of Gypsum is fireproof—that's why it pays to insist on GYPROC Wallboard for its fire-protection!

● GYPROC won't warp shrink or swell—enables you to obtain smooth, jointless walls—takes any type of decoration—cuts and nails as easily as lumber.

FREE: Send for Gyproc Book

GYPSUM, LIME & ALABASTINE Canada, Limited
Vancouver Calgary Winnipeg Toronto Montreal
20-043

FOR SALE BY Lumber and Builders' Supply Dealers everywhere in Canada.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE — EVERY BOARD MARKED "GYPROC"

Only Two Openings

Single Men Will Be In Army Or Essential Industry

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, labor minister, told a gathering of Niagara district manufacturers that within six months there would be "very few" men or women in this country not in essential jobs.

He said that all single men are being re-examined and reclassified and will be either in the army or essential industry. He added that single men would not be allowed to return to non-essential jobs if they were turned down by the army.

Conscientious objectors, Mr. Mitchell said, would be taken from camps and put on farms to help the war effort. Use of prisoner-of-war labor was also under consideration, the minister said.

WILL LOSE THEIR IDOL

Berlin Radio proclaims that more than a million boys and girls who had reached the age of 14 were sworn into the Hitler Youth Organization recently. Before they reach maturity, says the Montreal Gazette, it is altogether likely that the little recruits will have lost their idol, together with the cause into which in their innocence they have been inveigled.

BROUGHT LARGE SUM

An autographed empty cigar box belonging to Prime Minister Churchill was knocked down for about $300 and the proceeds given to Mrs. Churchill's Aid for Russia Fund.

Ready With Help

Canada Prepared To Look After Men Blinded In War

A quarter of a century ago some Canadian soldiers who had lost their sight in the First World War came back to Canada. As a result, The Canadian National Institute for the Blind was founded, and, for the first time in Canadian History, there is a Dominion-wide organization devoted to the interests of the adult blind, and to champion their cause.

Now, twenty-five years later, a new generation of Canadian soldiers is in the world's battle-line. A few of them have already been blinded. It is almost inevitable that more will suffer the same misfortune. Ten have already returned to Canada. One is in Germany.

In one respect, history does not repeat itself. When the first blinded soldiers came home in 1916, they discovered that there was no organization in the Dominion devoted to the welfare of the adult blind. The men who are coming back now, find that Canada has one of the finest institutions for the care of the adult blind that there is anywhere in the world.

OPINION OF AMBASSADOR

Dr. Alexander Loudon, the Netherlands Ambassador to the United States, declared in Baltimore, that until Germany is decisively defeated on her own soil and her people punished severely for causing another world war, all post war planning is premature.

Presto!
. . . a slight pull and one generous sized sheet is in your hand ready for use

The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL. LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto PACK
WAXED TISSUE PAPER

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

FARM HELP NOT VERY ENCOURAGING

Alberta's Labor Situation Described As Worst In The Agricultural History

Alberta farmers and ranchers are offering hired help for this year better wages than in any spring since 1919 but, despite an intensive campaign to secure workers, few men are accepting the offers—mainly because there are few men available for agricultural work at this time.

Average wages offered are from $75 to $85 per month with room and board for general farm hands with agricultural experience. Good tractor men and those with a thorough knowledge of farm mechanics are offered $100 or more per month.

Labor officials describe the farm labor situation as "the worst in the agricultural history of Alberta and that goes back about seven decades to the time when a few pioneer ranchers drove large herds of cattle into Canadian plains from the United States.

While the labor shortage has been termed as "critical" for some months its real seriousness is now coming to light boldly as a result of the campaign being conducted throughout the province to determine the labor requirements of Alberta's 104,000 farmers and also the workers available.

Joining in the campaign are national selective service officers, provincial government farm labor supervisors, elevator agents and agricultural officials. They are scouring rural areas, cities and towns to secure completed application forms from employers and workers. Thus far thousands of applications have been received from farmers seeking hired hands but only a few applications have been received from men applying for farm work.

Comparative Figures

New York Times Tells About Britain's Amazing Food Production

There seems to be no end to the resources of strength which the embattled land, the little island of Britain, less than one and a half times the size of New York State, can mobilize within her own miniature frontiers in the hour of need: soldiers, sailors, fliers, ship builders, guns, planes, tanks, ships—and now food. It was stated the other day by a House of Commons spokesman for the Department of Agriculture that food production is 70 per cent. larger than before the war. "Instead of importing two out of every three meals we eat, we are producing two out of three and importing one."

The trained mathematical eye may note a seeming discrepancy. If the British people eat two home-grown meals instead of one, it should mean an increase of 100 per cent. in food production. Yet we have been told that the increase is only 70 per cent. The explanation is presumably that today's meals are smaller in Britain.

Yet the increase in British food production is notable. Before the war Great Britain had about 12,000,000 acres under cereals, potatoes and forage. She has added 7,000,000 acres. These are almost toy figures compared with our own 350,000,000 acres in food crops. It means that before the war we had thirty times Britain's food acreage for three times her population, ten acres to one. Today it would still be five or six acres behind every American mouth to one British acre.

To be sure, the British get more out of an acre than we do—almost twice as many bushels of wheat and oats. They probably do better also on the dairy farms and in the sheep pasture. And is there still an embargo on cattle from Eire? But, in any event, 7,000,000 more food acres are impressive for a little island which was supposed to have not enough room for airfields.

Yet the room has obviously been found—as they know in Berlin—and the time, and the energy, for airfields, farm acreage, underground munition dumps, camps for three million soldiers. Some of these millions are American soldiers, and last year our boys ate 50,000,000 pounds of British butter, all drawn out of that 2 by 4 isle set in the silver sea. —New York Times.

A GOOD LEADER

The Air Cadet League of Canada has got hold of a good man to be its new president in Wing Commander Donald R. Maclaren, D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., who had an excellent record during the Great War and who has been actively associated with flying ever since. The Air Cadets are growing by leaps and bounds and Wing Commander Maclaren is well equipped to give them the best possible leadership.

NOT MUCH CHANCE

The former U.S. ambassador in Tokyo warns that Japan may make a treacherous bid for peace, says the Ottawa Journal. But if the United Nations stick to these two words "Unconditional Surrender" the Jap war-lords can have no success in any attempt.

Hitler has instructed the Kaiser Wilhem Institute for Science in Berlin to dissect his brain when he dies But why wait?

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Under Fire At Dover

Chief Petty Officer Of Wrens Wins British Empire Medal

To Buckingham Palace came 46-year-old Hilda Bareham, first W. R. N. S. cook to win the British Empire Medal—but something even more than a medal winner. She is the living symbol of British womanhood at war.

She is not only brave but she is womanly, this Chief Petty Officer in the Wrens who received her medal from the King. She won the medal for bravery. Then she gained further honor by submitting a recipe which was judged the best of all those turned into a competition among all the Wren cooks in the country.

CPO. Bareham is the mother of a 25-year-old daughter and the proud grandmother of a 2½-year-old boy. She comes from Chatham, Eng., a fair-haired, gentle-voiced, motherly type of woman.

In the First Great War she was a Wren cook in the Marine barracks at Chatham and in October, 1939, left her job as a cook in a private house to go back into the services.

Her award was for outstanding service, bravery and devotion to duty under gunfire and bombing at Dover. Time after time during three years' service in the "Hell-fire corner" town CPO. Wren Bareham organized the serving of hot meals for 200 naval officers and Wrens when bombs had put mains and chimneys out of action.

Her Commanding Officer wrote to headquarters: "She is an outstanding example of the very best type to be found in the Service."

"She deserves a medal," was the Navy's verdict. So the recommendation went in. It was approved. And probably the cherry-red B. E. M. ribbon was never more faithfuly or more truly earned.

After her investiture at the palace she told reporters in a quiet voice that at Dover she got so that she "didn' notice the raids, really." No matter what was going on she had a hot meal ready at regular intervals for those she was supposed to feed so they could carry on their vital work.

It was "backroom" work. It included jobs like toiling all night to get beds and food ready for the B.E.F. when they returned from Dunkirk.

Now she wants to cook in a real galley aboard ship. She wants to be one of the first Wrens who if and when the time comes, as was announced recently in the Commons, are to go to sea.

Knows Her English

China's First Lady Had American Editors Puzzled Many Times

Much as they have grown to love her, American editors will sigh with relief now that Madame Chiang Kai-shek has finished her speaking tour. They can put their unabridged dictionaries away. The "Light of China" has been pulling rare and delightfully pat English words that are not in the vocabulary of the average journalist —or, for that matter, the college professor.

She tells a vast Los Angeles assemblage that China has not turned to indiscriminate "gally hate of the enemy." Had to go to the big dictionary to find that word "gally" (pronounced goll and means bitter, as gall).

"Posterity will panagerize your President's convictions. . . ." Panagerize! Not in the Collegiate. Now the Big 'Un. No, not there, either Probably she said "panegyrize" and the boys didn't get it.

"We will not abrade the sharp, stony path we must travel. . . ." Abrade—to wear away by friction, to rub off. "We shall see to it that the Four Freedoms will not assume the flaccid status of ethical postulates. . ." "Flaccid," of course, means yielding without resistance. "Postulate" means taking something for granted without proof, and "flaccid ethical postulate," we presume means the words of a high sounding diplomat given to deft and meaningless phrases. In blunter, everyday language the little lady is stating politely: "We take for granted that you mean what you say and are not talking through your hat."—Detroit Free Press.

Ask No Payment

People Are Glad To Give Help To The Red Cross

How much is a pint of blood worth to a wounded soldier? A dollar? Ten dollars? A hundred dollars?

If that soldier was your son, it would be worth all your material possessions if it would save his life. If the Red Cross had to buy this blood, pay for its extraction from donors and pay for the cost of operating collection centres it could easily spend a million dollars a year. But because the Red Cross is the Red Cross, thousands of Canadians give their blood freely and thousands of others donate their services to the collection of it.

It is the same with everything the Red Cross touches. The women of this country in particular donate millions of dollars worth of time and energy to the Red Cross without a thought of payment for their services.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Catherine the Great of Russia first popularized sealskin for women's fur coats.

R.C.A.F. Takes Over "Little Norway" During Colorful Ceremony

Airmen of the Royal Canadian Air Force march into "Little Norway," Toronto, Ont., as they take over the Norwegian camp in an impressive ceremony. The Royal Norwegian Air Force has been transferred to their newly completed "Little Norway," near Gravenhurst, Ont., where they have more room for expansion.

According To Records

Woman Made First Parachute Jump From Plane

Jumping from balloons by means of parachutes is nearly as old as balloons themselves, and for many years parachute jumps were a feature at fairs. During the last war British airmen made about 800 leaps from observation balloons which were shot down or caught fire, and in only three instances did the parachutes fail to open. One of the three victims was Basil Hallam, London vaudeville favorite, who was long associated at the Palace Theatre with Elsie Janis. But parachute jumping from planes was not done, probably because the technique was not developed as it is now.

Strange to say the first record of a parachute jump from a plane was that of a woman, Miss Sylvia Boyden, who volunteered to try it at a peace celebration in London after the war. She went up in a two-seater Avro, and from 1,000 feet, made a perfect landing. Her feat attracted so much notice that she was invited to give demonstrations in the United States where she made many successful leaps.

VITAL EQUIPMENT

Asked what he thought was the most vital piece of the soldier's equipment, the Duke of Wellington, of Waterloo fame, answered: "First a good serviceable pair of shoes; second, another good pair of shoes; and third, a pair of half soles." The Wellington boot, designed by and named for the warrior, was long worn in the British army.

Axial rotation of the world increases from zero at the poles to 1,038 miles an hour at the equator.

The British Way

Is To Refrain From Much Praise Of Their Own Troops

People in England are loud in their praises of a New Zealand division under Gen. Freyberg which played a dashing role in the outflanking movement that drove Rommel from the Mareth Line. These New Zealanders are good. They fought in Crete. Their general fought at Gallipoli and on the Western Front in the last war, receiving several wounds.

It is British policy always to mention the fine conduct in battle of Dominion troops. Characteristically, less is said in London of the equally fine conduct of units from the British Isles. But Americans are interested in both.

The fact is that side by side with the New Zealanders, the Scots of the 51st Highlanders also stormed the breach at El Hamma. These Scots are good, too.—Chicago Daily News.

Shows Admiration

Ethiopia's Emperor Sends Gift To R.A.F. Benevolent Fund

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary of State for Air, has handed to the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund a gift from Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia of 58 golden rings, weighing in all 100 ounces and worth, at the present price of gold, £700. In a personal letter accompanying the gold the Emperor wrote that it was an expression of his great admiration and sincere sympathy to those members of the Royal Air Force who were wounded or disabled in carrying out their duties and who deserved foremost consideration in the crowning of victory. He wished the gold to be utilized for their benefit.

Seconded The Motion

Great Pianist Got No Help From New York Policeman

In his early touring days in the United States, the great Polish pianist, Ignace Paderewski, attracted considerable attention by his habit of wearing his hair extremely long.

One day, on the streets of New York, says the Christian Science Monitor, a news boy plucked at his sleeve.

"What time is it, mister?" he asked.

Paderewski looked at his watch obligingly.

"Ten minutes to 3," he replied.

"At 3 o'clock," suggested the puckish urchin, "go get yourself a haircut!"

Irritated by this impudence, Paderewski recounted the incident at once to the policeman on the corner, concluding with the question:

"What shall I do about it?"

The policeman glanced at the musician's luxuriant thatch and then pulled out his watch.

"Well," he declared, "you might hurry a bit. There's less than 8 minutes left!"

THE BEST SELLERS

"The Battle of Egypt," official story of the triumph of the Eighth Army, ranks fourth in the list of best sellers. The book with sales of 1,250,000 copies, is topped by "The Battle of Britain" with 4,340,000, "Front Line" with 1,600,000, and "Bomber Command" with 1,331,481.

British corvettes in the 18th century were miniature frigates, designed to protect the larger ships of the line.

The old French word "marin," meaning "sea soldier," gives the marines their name.

Cactus Screen For Italian Gunners In Tunisia

With a thick clump of cactus as camouflage Italian gunners man a light field gun somewhere in southern Tunisia as they prepare to resist the advance of the British Eighth Army. The picture was supposed to have been made by an Italian army cameraman just before General Montgomery opened his assault on the Mareth Line. Since then the gunners' position has been overrun—or the gunners have retired to new positions, as the Rome radio prefers to announce.

Graveyard For German Transport Planes

This Castel Benito airfield near Tripoli is littered with the remains of German transport planes. Eighteen more were downed by Allied fighters in 25 minutes recently. The planes pictured here were bombed on the ground by the R.A.F., then the airfield was captured by the infantry.

Name Not Official

But H.M.C.S. Holomego Is Very Real To Lots Of Sailors

This story is from the Crow's Nest (Truo, N.S.), published by H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis":

If you come from H.M.C.S. "Griffon" at Port Arthur, Ont., you'll know what the good ship H.M.C.S. "Holomego" is, but if you don't come from there you will probably say you've never heard of any such ship in the Canadian Navy. Well, officially, there isn't any such ship in the Canadian Navy. H.M.C.S. "Holomego" is just one of those that has attached itself to the Navy for the duration of the war and shoulders a certain share of the war effort without any orders from anyone.

You see, the ship referred to is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Holomego, of Port Arthur, and it really isn't a ship but it usually does have a full crew of sailors about and the job it is doing is a big one, considering the complement it carries.

A two-and-a-half storey house, Holomego carries a permanent "civilian" crew of six and, at the time of writing, there were 11 Navymen and a number of other "passengers". The "captain" is Mrs. Holomego, but she is respectfully known as "Ma" to the entire ship's company.

When the need for accommodation for Servicemen made itself evident at the beginning of the war, Mrs. Holomego decided to open her home and take in roomers. Soon the roomers became boarders and from then on it was an easy step to the roomers becoming part of the family.

It is the family atmosphere that makes the difference that means so much to boys away from home. They are allowed to live just as they would in their own homes. Mrs. Holomego expects them to come in hungry at night, and so she is not surprised if she finds that one of the lads has made himself a midnight snack before retiring.

It is a rather difficult thing for a fellow to entertain a young lady in a strange town for very long on Navy pay. Mrs. Holomego knows that, too. Therefore, they have parties at the boarding house and the lads bring their girls.

After completing his training at H.M.C.S. "Griffon the sailor who is ready to go to some other point is usually given some memento to remind him of the Porth Arthur home at which he will always find room for "just one more" should he happen to drop in as a visitor. The Holomego farewell to a sailor always includes an invitation to come back and spend his leave at the house—without charge.

In the past two years 120 sailors and 35 soldiers have boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Holomego. Truly, "the house by the side of the road."

Damage Heavy

Travellers Say Berlin Knows Now What R.A.F. Can Do

Travellers arriving in Ankara, Turkey, from Germany said that "literally thousands" of fires were started in Berlin and that thousands were homeless throughout the city after the last R.A.F. raid, which they described as Berlin's worst. Some of the fires, they said, burned three days.

The removal squads mostly were war prisoners promised their freedom if they did the job successfully.

The travellers said that after the March raids 70,000 were homeless in Berlin and that the dead totalled at least 500.

Although German soldiers were declared to be eating well, the food and clothing situation in the capital was described as bad.

Civilian morale, the travellers reported, was poor. "The old confidence in Hitler has disappeared."

Helped Fire-Fighters

Details Of Accident To Lord Gort Have Been Made Public

Details of the painful accident to Field Marshal Lord Gort, which was one of the reasons for the Governor General's recent journey from Malta to London, where he received special medical treatment, have been made public. In an evening raid on the much-bombed island a depot containing gasoline stores was set ablaze. This information was conveyed to Lord Gort at Government House. He went to the fire and superintended the emergency force of fire-fighters that had been assembled. While rescuing undamaged drums of gasoline from the flames he let one slip and it burst at his feet. The spirit caught fire and Lord Gort was badly burned.

REFUGEES IN BRITAIN

More than 63,000 refugees have come to Britain from enemy and enemy-occupied countries since the war's outbreak, Prime Minister Churchill has disclosed. The figures include 20,000 seamen, but not men who have come as members of Allied forces.

QUITE TRUE

The mother of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery saw the film "Desert Victory" in which her son appears. Asked whether his hair did not seem thinner, she smilingly replied: "It can be nothing to the way Rommel's has changed."

Belgium is the most densely populated country in Europe, averaging 712 persons to every square mile.

CANADA'S RUBBER SUPPLIES DECREASING

Rubber Controller A. H. Williamson Sees Critical Period Ahead For Canada

Canada is heading into the most critical period of its rubber shortage, the Rubber Controller, A. H. Williamson, said in an interview recently.

At the moment there is a desperate race to have synthetic rubber in production before the available stockpile of crude is exhausted, he said, and "it looks as though the stockpile might lose the race before synthetic comes into large-scale production during the fourth quarter of this year."

The situation would be immeasurably worse if the present rigid restrictions—which limit rubber for civilian purposes to 10 per cent. of the total consumption—were not continued or possibly made tighter, Mr. Williamson said.

Canada's synthetic rubber plant, located near Sarnia, Ont., will have an eventual production of 41,000 tons a year, 34,000 tons of Buna-S type and 7,000 tons of Buytl rubber.

The plant buildings are almost finished but installation of the equipment for processes entirely new to the North American industrial field remain to be completed.

Even when this plant is in full production, Munitions Department officials have repeatedly warned, the rubber shortage for civilians will not be ended. The entire output will be required to meet war purposes and the most essential industrial needs.

Canada's rubber supplies and requirements are pooled with those of the United States and in a recent report the United States rubber director, W. M. Jeffers, gave figures which, said officials at Ottawa, illustrate the seriousness of the situation faced by the two countries.

Facing the narrow margin between supply and demand, United States officials anticipate the most critical period will be from October, 1943, to March, 1944, with December the low point.

No Waste In China

Knowledge Of Famine Is Always In Mind Of People

The following article by Pearl Buck, appeared in Collier's: There can be no argument in China about food. It is considered ample reason here for giving up a good job anywhere if the food of the region is not what one likes or if the table provided is inadequate or badly prepared.

With this reverential attitude toward food, waste of food is therefore unheard of and considered as near a real sin as the Chinese allow to anything. Every part of a duck, for instance, is used in its own way. The blood is made into pudding. The skin roasted crisp and brown is sliced off and eaten with haw jelly and thin pancakes. The flesh is cut off and served with chestnuts. The giblets are chopped and combined with a vegetable, perhaps bamboo shoots, seasoned with the proper condiments. The feet are served in soup. The head is cooked and split open and the brains are a delicacy, though scarcely a mouthful.

There are therefore no garbage pails in the Chinese household. There is no such thing in a Chinese kitchen nor did I ever see one in any Chinese house. A few outer yellow leaves of a cabbage are buried in a compost heap. So are the few bones that have been cracked for marrow. Everything else is eaten. Leftovers are never thrown away.

The knowledge of famine is always in every Chinese mind, even of those who have never suffered from or seen a famine. "Eat," the Chinese subconscious says, "for there are always those who starve and, life being what it is, some day you may be one of the starving."

It causes me, I must confess, a good deal of anguish to see American garbage. So much of it is food thrown away. The Chinese sense of sin stirs me. Heaven forgives much to man but not waste of that which it has given to feed him.

Fighters Were Sent

Lord Keyes Had His Own Method For Getting Action

Scott Young, Canadian Press Staff writer, tells this story:

Being dive-bombed by telephone undoubtedly is one of the more pleasant means of experiencing that terror, but even over the telephone it is terrifying enough to inspire instant action. Mr. Churchill could bear witness to that.

Lord Keyes told the House of Lords one day how he telephoned the Prime Minister for help during one of the worst periods in the German air attack on Brussels back in 1940.

Lord Keyes was liaison officer to the king of the Belgians at that time, and when he didn't get what he considered a proper response from Mr. Churchill, he held the receiver out of the window and cried: "Can't you hear the nasty things?"

Then, with Mr. Churchill suitably impressed, he got back to the telephone and pleaded for immediate dispatch of a strong British fighter force to clear the air while the British army was taking up its positions.

He got action. Fighters were sent at once.

The ancient Astecs named our chocolate beverage "xocolatl," or "bitter water". 2512

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A winter wheat crop of 558,551,000 bushels is forecast by the U.S. agriculture department.

The British cheese ration will be reduced for the third time this year, to three ounces a week for the ordinary consumer.

Britain has gone on double summer time, making the difference between British time and Eastern Daylight Time six hours.

Allied Government sources in London reported that German compulsory labor laws have been extended to include all women in all the occupied countries.

Two more Swedish ships have been assigned to the fleet of neutral vessels engaged in carrying grain and other supplies from Canada to Greece under Red Cross auspices.

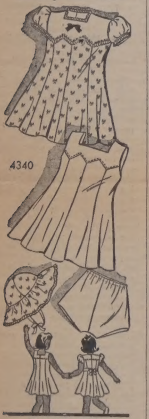
Australia has furnished American forces in the South Pacific area with more than 26,000,000 pounds of fresh meats, 20,000,000 pounds of potatoes, 25,000,000 pounds of fruit, and almost 5,500,000 quarts of milk.

A Reuters News agency despatch from Zurich said that a German embassy attache in Paris named Von Hanack had been hanged in February at the special request of Hitler. The reason was not stated.

A despatch to the Gazette de Lausanne in Berne, British planes frequently have landed in France and picked up youths anxious to join the Allied forces either in London or Africa.

"Norsk Ukeblad," the most widely circulated of Norwegian weekly magazines, has been withdrawn from circulation and its capital assets have been confiscated for "challenging the present regime."

Variety For Tots



By ANNE ADAMS

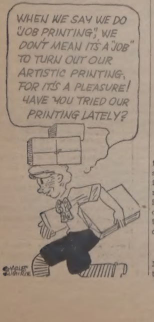
Here's proof that "good things come in small packages"! A charming frock . . . a sundress . . . a beguiling bonnet . . . and panties are all included in Pattern 4340 by Anne Adams. What a wonderful value! Each garment is easy to make, too.

Pattern 4340 is available only in children's sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Size 6, frock and bonnet, takes 2⅝ yards 35-inch, ½ yard contrast; sundress and bonnet, 2⅝ yards 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

"We are hit hard by the gasoline situation," protests a motorist in the press. Not so hard hit, however, as seamen on torpedoed tankers.

MICKIE SAYS—


WHEN WE SAY WE DO "JOB PRINTING", WE DON'T MEAN IT'S A "JOB" TO TURN OUT OUR ARTISTIC PRINTING, FOR IT'S A PLEASURE! HAVE YOU TRIED OUR PRINTING LATELY?
Charles Sughroe

A Saskatchewan Sextet

—R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

A Saskatchewan sextet which recently arrived in England for active duty with the R.C.A.F. is, left to right—standing: LAW Bernice E. Saugmyhr, Ketchen; LAW Freda Dixon of Arcola; LAW Barbara L. Coates, Regina. Seated, LAW Eunice H. Jones, Bangor; AW1 Doris M. Hollings, Maple Creek; and AW1 Irene M. Pass, Saskatoon. AW1 Pass, who left a secretarial position in England to return to Canada in 1941, hopes to stay for the duration—and after. "My job's still there," she said, "and so is my fiancee, who's a sergeant now, in the British Army."

SMILE AWHILE

"I'm going to kiss you before I go," said the young man who had outstayed his welcome.

"Do it now while I'm still young" replied the girl wearily.

* * * *

Mrs. White — "Mrs. Gray's husband didn't leave her much when he died, did he?"

Mrs. Black—"No, but he left her often while he was alive."

* * * *

Army Sergeant: "Have you any preference?"

Draftee: "Yes, sir."

Army Sergeant: "What would you like to be?"

Draftee: "An ex-serviceman with a pension."

* * * *

"A paratrooper has to undergo very exhausting training," states an army man. He certainly has to keep at it until he is fit to drop.

* * * *

"I get wonderful recipes," gushed the bride who was entertaining her family for the first time. "I got one for Egyptian stew and one for a never-fail stain remover this morning."

"Which is this?" asked little Willie, tasting the stew with which he had just been served.

* * * *

"Answer me, Clara," he said in a moment of passion, "I can bear this suspense no longer."

"Answer him, Clara," echoed the old man in the hall, thinking of the gas and coal bills. "I can bear this expense no longer."

* * * *

Wife (in back seat)—Don't drive so fast, George!

Husband—Why not?

Wife — That policeman on a motorcycle behind us can't get by.

* * * *

As the young lovers lingered in the twilight, he asked anxiously:

"Darling, have your people agreed to our marriage?"

"Not yet," the girl replied, as she nestled closer to him; "father hasn't said anything and mother's waiting to contradict him."

* * * *

Man: Watcha cryin' for?
Boy: I lost my nickel.
Man: Where?
Boy: In Virginia.
Man: How come?
Boy: She swallowed it.

* * * *

Caller—May I speak to the lady of the house, please?

Maid—There's no lady of the house any more; she's a lieutenant.

* * * *

"What became of that grocery bill?" asked the bank teller of his wife.

"I sent it back, dear."

"Sent it back? Why?"

"I wrote across it 'Insufficient funds,' just as you do with overdrawn cheques. Wasn't that all right?"

* * * *

Employer (interviewing applicant for job)—Know anything about electricity?

"Yes, sir."

"What's an armature?"

"A chap who boxes for nothin'!"

* * * *

Husband—What makes my life so miserable

Wife—You have got me.

Husband—That's right.

COLD EVERY NIGHT

The well-known song says "Until the sands of the desert grow cold . . ." as if they never grow cold, which is incorrect, for they grow cold every night. It is not unusual to find thin ice formed on any water exposed overnight in winter. Sentries dread the coldness of night as much as they detest the burning heat of the day.

Telephone communication between New York and London was first established in 1927. 2512

Will Be Preserved

Britain Holds In Trust Ancient Stones Of Druid Priests

In the midst of war work the British Government, through the National Trust, has completed arrangements to take over the Great Avebury Circle in Wiltshire to ensure its preservation as a national historic site.

The Avebury stones are one of several circles of the kind which are found in various parts of the country from the south of England to Aberdeenshire in Scotland. They are believed to have been set up by the ancient Druid priests who practiced sun worship and other rites 5,000 years ago. The best known of these circles is at Stonehenge, also in Wiltshire, where, about 25 years ago the circle was rearranged as near as can be ascertained in its original order. The Avebury circle, however, is believed to be the largest in the world, having a diameter of 400 yards. The largest stone is 20 feet high and five feet thick, and weighs about 60 tons. How the priests managed to quarry them and transport them to their destination is almost as much a mystery as the building of the pyramids in those days. It must have been a tremendous job of shoving to roll these unhewn stones into position. Originally there were about 600 stones. A great many were taken away for building purposes and only a few today remain in the upright position.

Largest sea bird is the albatross, with a wing spread of approximately 12 feet.

On Its Way Out

Field Artillery Has Reduced Efficiency Of The Dive Bomber

Just as the Age of Chivalry came a terrible cropper before the grey-goose shafts of English archers at Crecy and Agincourt, so the Age of the Dive-Bomber has met its comeuppance before anti-tank guns and the field artillery fire of Gen. Montgomery.

In the first instance it took a little longer to do the job. Under Edward III on Aug. 26, 1346, some 11,000 British archers left 1,554 men of gentle blood—not counting men-at-arms and other commoners—dead on the field of battle. The knights of neither France nor England were content to look upon this result as decisive. But at Agincourt on Oct. 25, 1415, some 6,000 archers under Henry V repeated the lesson so decisively that the result at Poitiers (Sept. 19, 1356) could but strengthen and confirm it. At Poitiers some 6,500 men, including many archers, under Edward the Black Prince, demoralized and defeated an army of 16,000 under King John of France. Here again the man on foot who could shoot quickest, oftenest and with deadliest accuracy, proved his superiority over the armored man on horseback who placed his main hope on the momentum of a single, pulverizing charge.

History repeats itself with the dive-bomber. Swooping from the skies upon a surprised and unprepared enemy it wrought moral and physical devastation. Presently the well-equipped artilleryman discovered, however, that with a gun firmly anchored on the ground he could shoot back at the dive-bomber and score half a dozen bull-eyes to its one. A time came in desert warfare when a whole formation of Stukas could be shot out of the sky in a single passage at arms.

The Stuka is still a dangerous machine when it is operating against undrilled and unprepared ground troops. But when the men on the job have proper equipment and know their business, the Stuka is reduced to the comparatively innocuous field of medium-level bombing. Since this is something which the accurate high-level bomber can do much better, the Stuka, if not already out, may be on its way to the exit. Despatches from London say it is no longer in production. The grey-goose shaft of disciplined preparation is still the most potent implement of battle.—New York Sun.

LESS ENTHUSIASTIC

"When we are married," said Henry," how sweet it will be to sit in the garden of an evening, with the Summer sun setting, and—"

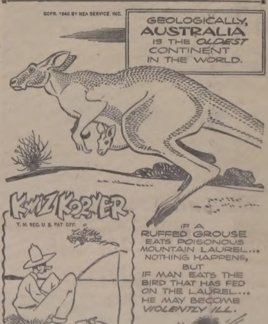
"Yes, darling," replied Clarice, "and I'll bring out my knitting, while you water the garden and roll the lawn, and pull up weeds. And then you'll chop the wood and bring up coal and lay the fire for the next day. All before bedtime. Won't it be lovely, dearest?"

"Ye-es, dear!"

Buy War Savings Certificates.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson


COPR. 1940 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.
GEOLOGICALLY, AUSTRALIA IS THE OLDEST CONTINENT IN THE WORLD.
KWIZ KORNER
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MICHIGAN TOUCHES WHICH OF THE GREAT LAKES?
IF A RUFFED GROUSE EATS POISONOUS MOUNTAIN LAUREL... NOTHING HAPPENS, BUT IF MAN EATS THE BIRD THAT HAS FED ON THE LAUREL... HE MAY BECOME VIOLENTLY ILL.
6-26

ANSWER: All but Lake Ontario.

Giraud Speaks

General Henri Giraud, high commissioner of French North Africa, is shown as he broadcast his proclamation on the post-war aims of the French nation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 25

THE RISEN LORD
(Easter Lesson)

Golden text: He is risen. Mark 16:6.

Lesson: John 20:1-17.

Devotional Reading: I Corinthians 15:50-58.

Explanations and Comments

Mary Magdalene Discovers that the Body of Christ Is Not in The Tomb, John 20:1-3. A stone had been placed at the entrance to the tomb in which the body of the crucified Savior had been placed (Mark 15:46), and when Mary Magdalene visited the tomb early Sunday morning she found the stone removed. She hastened to tell Peter and John (John always refers to himself in his Gospel as "the disciple whom Jesus loved"). "They [his enemies] have taken away the Lord out of the tomb, and we know not where they have laid him," she cried.

Peter and John Verify Mary's Discovery, John 20:4-10. Peter and John ran to the tomb. John outran Peter and reached there first. He looked into the tomb, wonderingly and reverently, and saw the folded linen cloths that had been wrapped around the body of Christ, but did not enter. Then impetuous Peter came up and at once rushed into the tomb to see—and doubtless touch—the linen cloths rolled up and the napkin, which had been about the Savior's face, not lying with them but laid elsewhere. Had friends removed the body they would have taken the cloths with them; had it been done by enemies, they would not have stopped to roll them up. Leisurely and orderly had been Christ's departure.

Mary Magdalene Meets the Risen Lord, John 20:11-17. Mary had followed Peter and John back to the tomb and had remained outside weeping. Looking into the tomb after their departure she saw two angels clothed in white and sitting where the body of Jesus had lain. The Greek word for "angel" means a messenger", one who is sent with a message, and their message for Mary was, "Woman, why weepest thou?" There was no cause for weeping, but great cause for rejoicing—the Lord had risen! Mary answered in the same words she had used to Peter and John. "It is as if these words had been the unceasing rhythm of her thoughts all the time. She could think of nothing else. She was magnetized by sorrow" (R. C. Gillie).

"John's insight taught him first to conclude that his Lord had risen: Mary's want brought her Lord first to satisfy it," for as she turned she beheld Jesus standing, but she did not recognize him, her eyes being dim with tears.

WRITTEN BY DICKENS

A letter written by Charles Dickens to a friend 86 years ago has been found between the faded leaves of a book purchased at a London second hand shop. It was probably used as a bookmark by William Teblin, British scene painter, to whom it was addressed.

MANPOWER ON FARM

The Peterborough Examiner says a horsepower is roughly estimated to be the work which one and one-half horses can do. And a manpower, on the farm, is the work of eight hired men done by a farmer, his wife, and a dog.

HELPING BRITISH

A 25-year-old daughter of a Brussels baker who hiked 2,000 miles through enemy territory and then escaped to Britain in a small boat has donned a smock and started to work in a British war factory.

Lesson For Advertisers

Could Be Learned From Experience Of Large U.S. Stores

An interesting and significant story is contained in a news item from New York, which carries its own moral to manufacturers and merchants.

Last month the publishers of the New York Times notified their advertisers that owing to the increasing costs of production it would be necessary to raise the rates for advertising, beginning May 7. Without waiting for that date to arrive a number of the biggest stores which were also the most consistent advertisers, withdrew their advertising as from Monday, March 15. These included such places as Macy's and Saks, and it was evident the big stores had put their heads together and decided upon common action.

Less than three weeks later, the advertisements of all the firms reappeared in the Times. They simply sent in their copy in advance without any explanation. This step also must have been taken after putting their heads together again.

The obvious reason is that as soon as the public missed seeing their advertisements they were not interested in visiting the stores. Perhaps they dropped in if they were passing that way, otherwise they patronized the stores that advertised what lines of goods and prices they had to offer. The drop in sales was felt immediately when advertising stopped, and after about two weeks the companies found it expedient to resume.

The incident needs no elaboration. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Needs Private Fortune

Expense For London's Lord Mayor Exceeds Salary Paid

Sir William Phene Neal, Lord Mayor of London in 1930-31, died penniless, said his niece, Mrs. Kathleen M. Canning.

He bequeathed £661 to Mrs. Canning, but she said that she will receive nothing. Mrs. Canning added:

"This was due to the cost of his office as Lord Mayor, as well as the fact that, because of the war, his solicitor's business disappeared.

"I know of two other Lord Mayors of London who have died without any money in the last ten years."

The Lord Mayor of London has an allowance of £12,500 a year, but it is estimated that the cost of upholding the office demands at least a further £10,000 from his own pocket.—London Daily Sketch.

A SHORT SPEECH

Mark Twain beautifully fooled a dinner audience on one occasion by rising from his seat at the speakers' table during the serving of the meal. Mark had accepted the invitation on the strict understanding that he would not be called upon to speak. Deafening applause greeted the humorist as he got on his feet. When silence had been obtained, he drawled out:

"Waiter? Some bread, please!"

Then he sat down.

Discoveries in Canada of radium deposits have depressed the world price of that precious element from $70,000 to $30,000 a gram.

Mount Siniochum in the Himalayas is considered to be by far the world's most beautiful mountain.

Defended By Dad

Randolph Churchill, above, a member of the British parliament and now on duty in North Africa, has been criticized in the British House of Commons for allegedly defending former Vichy adherents. Prime Minister Winston Churchill came to the defence of his son.

Using Novel System

South African Soldiers Will Vote For Parties, Not Individuals

South African soldiers will be allowed to take part in the next election in their country by a novel system which lets them vote only for parties, and not for individuals, according to official news received at Washington.

The new system will make "international election history," according to the South African information office, which received the announcement from Pretoria.

"In view of the diverse origins of the men making up the various army units, the normal system of balloting has been found to be impossible," the report said.

Under the new system each soldier will receive a ballot containing the names of all parties and the independent candidates. After making his choice he will mail the ballot in an envelope marked with his full name, the date and the place of his birth. The envelope will go to the central electoral bureau at Pretoria for counting.

Election officers in each constituent district will then be notified of how many votes to add for each party from those counted at the central bureau, the report said.

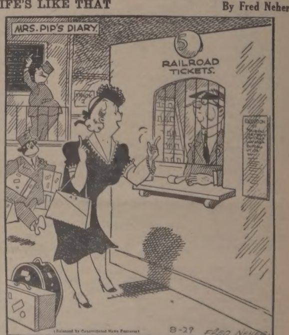
ACCEPT INVITATION

Washington.—Eight more governments have notified the American government they will participate in the international food conference scheduled to begin in U.S. April 27. This makes a total of 17 acceptances, including Canada's, thus far received. Invitations were sent to 42 governments.

In 327 B.C. the armies of Alexander the Great found great numbers of bananas being raised in India.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

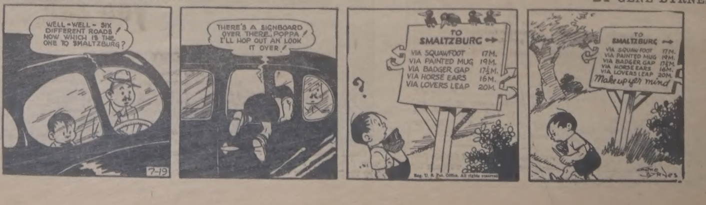
By Fred Neher



"I forgot the name of the city I want to go to . . . . but the ticket is about this long."

REG'LAR FELLERS—*A Good Lesson*

BY GENE BYRNES


WELL-WELL- SIX DIFFERENT ROADS! NOW WHICH IS THE ONE TO SMALTZBURG?
7-19
THERE'S A SIGNBOARD OVER THERE, POPPA! I'LL HOP OUT AN' LOOK IT OVER!
TO SMALTZBURG
VIA SQUAWFOOT 17M.
VIA PAINTED MUG 19M.
VIA BADGER GAP 17½M.
VIA HORSE EARS 16M.
VIA LOVERS LEAP 20M.
?
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office. All rights reserved
Make up yer mind
GENE BYRNES

Minutes M.D. Council of Morrin, No. 277

The adjourned session of the Council of the Municipal District of Morrin, No. 277, called for March 12th, 1943, was resumed at Rowley on Wednesday, March 24th, at 11 a.m., with Reeve McPheeters in the chair. All members present.

A strongly worded petition signed by a goodly number of ratepayers adjacent to the Hamlet of Michichi, praying that the Municipal Office be located in the Hamlet of Michichi, was presented by coun. Smith.

After some discussion it was moved by coun. Smith that, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, a plebiscite be submitted to the ratepayers of the municipal district to decide the location of the municipal office. The motion was lost.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that the fees for council meetings be set as follows:

Reeve, $6.00 per day and mileage at 10c per mile.

Councillors, $5.00 per day and mileage at 10c. per mile

Moved by Reeve McPheeters and carried, that B Ramsay be appointed Assessor without remuneration.

Applications for appointment as Auditor was received from Charles Christian, Drumheller, and Messrs. Patriquin, Johnstone & Company, Edmonton, and it was moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried that the secretary write both firms before appointment is made

Moved by coun. Smith and carried, that a grant of $75.00 be allowed for caretaking for each municipal cemetery situate within the municipality, including the Munson cemetery, and that the following caretakers be appointed, viz.:

Rumsey Cemetery—D. Shepherd.
Rowley Cemetery—H. Swallow.
Morrin Cemetery—Wm. Kirkby.
Michichi Cemetery—T. N. Martin
Delia Cemetery—L Stephens.

Mr. C. A. Gogan, manager of the Alberta Govt. Treasury Branch at Drumheller, was present and asked the council for a share of the banking business. After some discussion and explanations by Mr. Gogan, he was assured that the council would give the matter consideration

Messrs. A. H. Schrock and K Thomson presented an appeal for a grant on behalf of the Rowley branch of the Canadian Red Cross, and it was moved by coun Smith and carried, that the Canadian Red Cross branches at Delia, Michichi, Munson, Morrin, Rowley and Rumsey be given a grant of $25.00 each.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that "Whereas there is a good earth road grade on that portion of the Munson Stettler road within the Municipal District of Morrin, No. 277; and

"Whereas some gravelling has been done on the south end of the said road on a 50-50 basis by the Provincial Government and the M.D. of Starland, No. 307;

"Therefore this Council in meeting assembled requests the Provincial Government to take over the said road as a Provincial Highway;

"And further, in the event that the Provincial Government does not agree to take over the said road as a Provincial Highway, this Council hereby requests the Provincial Government for a grant of not less than $6,000.00 to be used in gravelling the said road."

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that this Council request the Provincial Government for a grant of $8,000.00 for the construction of a road commencing at the south-east corner of section 6 31-18-4, and running north a distance of 10 miles to the north-east corner of section 19-32-18-4, thence west to the north-west corner of section 24-32-19-4, the said road being the Michichi-Rowley market road.

Moved by coun. Edwards and carried, that this council request the Provincial Government for a grant of $2,000.00 for the construction of the road running from the N.E. corner of 11 31-19-4, to the N.E. corner of 11-30-20-4.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that C. R. Moritz be engaged as road construction foreman at a salary of $180.00 per month, plus cost of living bonus.

Moved by Reeve McPheeters that C. R. Moritz be authorized to engage men for road construction crew subject to ratification of the council. Carried.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried: "Whereas the Council of the Municipal District of Morrin, No. 277, have the responsibilities of local government within the area of the said district; and

"Whereas the boundaries of the said district have been greatly increased by government decree, thus necessitating increased mileage for the members of the Council;

"And Whereas the Secretary-Treasurer and the Assessor must travel considerable distances by car in the performance of their duties;

"Therefore be it resolved that this Council request the Regional Oil Controller that consideration be given to the members of this Council, the Secretary-Treasurer and the Assessor, for additional gasoline so that they may perform their respective duties"

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council of M.D. Michichi, No 277, together with the monthly financial statements for January and February were read and accepted on motion of coun. Edwards.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council of M.D. Starland, No. 307, together with the monthly financial statements for January and February were read and accepted on motion of coun. Waters.

Moved by coun. Edwards and carried, that requisitions presented as set out below be accepted, viz.:—

Stettler School Division from M.D. Starland, No. 307	$ 1,240.92
Drumheller School Division from M.D. Starland, No. 307	16,323.40
Drumheller School Division from M.D. Michichi, No. 277	17,481.49
Drumheller School Division from M.D. Lambton, No. 306	12,215.26
Castor School Division from M.D. Lambton, No. 306	73.96
Drumheller Hospital District from M.D. Starland, No. 307	3,840.90
Drumheller Hospital District from M.D. Michichi, No. 277	3,699.42
Drumheller Hospital District from M.D. Lambton, No. 306	1,055.99
Hanna Hospital District from M.D. Morrin, No. 277	2,732 84

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that a temporary loan in the sum of six thousand seven hundred and thirty-three and 90/100 dollars be secured from the Morrin branch of the Bank of Montreal to pay a portion of the quarterly requisition due the Drumheller School Division No. 30 from the old Starland and Michichi districts, and that the Reeve and Secretary be authorized to execute the required promissory note, and that the balance of the requisition be paid from the present M.D. Michichi, No. 277, School Trust Account.

Moved by coun Edwards and carried, that the Hospital requisition due the Drumheller Hospital District from the old Starland and Michichi units be paid from the M.D. Michichi, No. 277, Hospital Trust Account

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the mode of election of councillors in future be divisional instead of at large as at present.

Moved by Reeve McPheeters and carried, that all arrears of taxes due prior to January 1st, 1940, on the Fr. S E. 28 33-22-4, be cancelled.

Moved by Reeve McPheeters and carried, that application of Gordon Bremer for exemption of taxes on the S. ½ 15-32-20 4 under The Soldiers' Relief Act, be granted.

Moved by coun. Edwards and carried, that Mrs. F. L. McFadden be allowed to retain the proceeds of her proposed auction sale of chattels as requested.

Moved by coun Edwards that the Drumheller Hospital Board be advised that, in the opinion of this council, Miss Helen Lawrence should be entitled to ratepayers' rates for hospitalization in the Drumheller Hospital.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that the National Selective Service Board be notified that Ernest Kidder, Morrin, is unemployed and that the relief already furnished him at the request of the R.C M.P. Detachment at Drumheller be ratified.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that a grant in the sum of $50.00 be made to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

In connection with correspondence from John Schafer, Delia, re impounded animal, it was moved by Reeve McPheeters and carried, that this matter be left in the hands of Dep. Reeve Carter and coun. Waters.

Moved by coun. Smith and carried, that coun. Waters be appointed to act with Dep. Reeve Carter to meet the representatives of the Municipal Affairs Department and the Special Areas Board re division of assets and liabilities of Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306.

Moved by coun. Smith and carried, that the Forage Crop Encouragement Plan as operated in 1942, be carried on in the ensuing year.

ooo

"Time Bombs"

In the old days we had a sense of right and wrong. White was white and black was black. We didn't always keep the Ten Commandments, but knew when we didn't. Today we seem to have forgotten about black and white and the Ten Commandments. This, of course, is just a yellow streak. Men morally colour blind are no help to the red, white and blue.

• • •

In a civilization where the byword is "anything goes," you can be sure that pretty nearly everything worthwhile has gone already.

• • •

We are as morally unprepared for victory as we were physically unprepared for war.

• • •

Post-war planners seem to go on the theory that you can make want unconstitutional, fear illegal, and legislate against indifference and apathy.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, April 29, 30, and May 1, and 2. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29
6:05 p.m. Voice of Victor.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC Concert Series.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:30 " Songs of Empire.
11:00 " CBC News.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30
6:05 p.m. "Victory Parade."
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
9:30 " Drama
10:30 " Sophisticated Strings.
11:15 " Isabelle McEwan Sings.

SATURDAY, MAY 1
6:00 p.m. Canadian Calendar.
7:30 " Saturday Night Concert.
8:15 " Dance Orchestra.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 " Fort Garry Hotel Orch.
10:00 " Melody in the Night.
11:00 " CBC News.

SUNDAY, MAY 2
6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7:00 " The Army Show.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
7:30 " Fred Allen (alternate).
8:15 " Sunday Night Concert.
9:30 " Dances of the Nations.
10:00 " Classics For Today.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter

Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Billings. Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.

Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.

Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dechenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas

Elliott, Dorothy
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon

Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Fordon E.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Farwell, Russell
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.

Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgson, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean

Imler, G.

Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan
Jamieson, Pete

King, N.
Kempf, K.

Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May

Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
Macmillan, Harry
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
McConnell, John

Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.

Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl

Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert

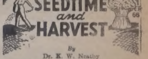
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.



By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Trees for Prairie Farms

During the severe snow storm experienced over a wide area of the prairie provinces in March this year, the value of established shelterbelts in reducing wind velocity and controlling snow accumulation around farm buildings, in fields, and along roads was well illustrated.

Farmers! Now is a good time to make plans to eliminate some of the inconvenience experienced then, and to put shelterbelts to work to your advantage. See to it that snow accumulates where it will benefit your alfalfa or hay field, your garden area and your fruit plantation, and not pile up in the yard and on the road.

Additional benefits are obtained through reduced evaporation, improved appearance, increased bird life, reduced soil drifting and much better gardens, and a supply of fence posts and fuel.

Broadleaf trees for planting on *bona fide* farm property are available from The Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Saskatchewan, in almost unlimited number, FREE of CHARGE, express charges COLLECT. Millions of these go out to thousands of planters each spring. Are YOU taking advantage of this service?

For evergreen trees there is a charge of $1.00 per 100, and to any one planter in any one year a minimum of 50 trees and a maximum of 500 trees will be supplied; planters pay express charges.

Broadleaf and evergreen trees are NOT shipped together.

Before these trees will be supplied planters must prepare land for them by a careful summerfallow for one year. Keep this regulation in mind this summer but your enquiry for trees for 1944 planting should be mailed to The Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Saskatchewan, NOW.—Contributed by John Walker, Superintendent, The Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Men Born From 1902 to 1924 Must Prove Compliance With Mobilization Regulations When Asking Permits to Seek Employment

BY Order pursuant to National Selective Service Civilian Regulations, a change is now made in the issue of permits to seek employment.

After April 30, 1943, permits may be refused to any man born from 1902 to 1924, inclusive, who has reached 19, unless he presents satisfactory evidence of compliance with Mobilization Regulations, in one of the following forms:

(a) A certificate of discharge from His Majesty's Forces during this war; or (b) a rejection slip issued by the Army on application for enlistment; or (c) a certificate of medical examination from the Registrar of a Mobilization Board; or (d) a postponement order certificate from the Registrar of a Mobilization Board; or (e) if born from 1902 to 1916 inclusive, a statutory declaration on form available in employment office, that he is not a "single person" under Mobilization Regulations.

Documents in (a), (b) and (e) above need be presented only the first time a permit is sought after April 30, 1943, unless asked for by a Selective Service Officer. Documents in (c) and (d) above must be presented each time a permit is applied for.

(1) *Male persons applying for permits by mail should forward with their applications the evidence required, except (e) above.*

(2) *A Selective Service Officer* MAY *furnish a permit without first being handed evidence, where the applicant's services are required for immediate employment, or where a permit is asked for by mail, but in these cases the evidence must be presented to the Selective Service Officer later, usually* WITHIN THREE DAYS *of the issue of the permit.*

All men born from 1902 to 1924, who have reached age 19, are urged to co-operate with your Employment and Selective Service Office. Bring your documents with you.

Department of Labour

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour*
A. MACNAMARA, *Director, National Selective Service*

NSS W1

To Help Him NOW . . . and When He Comes Home

YOUR SON (or your neighbor's son) is in battle dress perhaps . . . on a ship at sea, or flying a bomber. You are proud of him, but you pray for the time when he will be back home. You will do anything you can, you say, . . . everything you can . . . to bring him home safe, and bring him home soon.

Well, here is one thing you can do. You can buy Victory Bonds.

When you buy Victory Bonds you help your boy to do the big job he is doing now. You help to make sure that he has everything he needs; better equipment than the enemy has. And you are saving money to have a better home for your boy to return to.

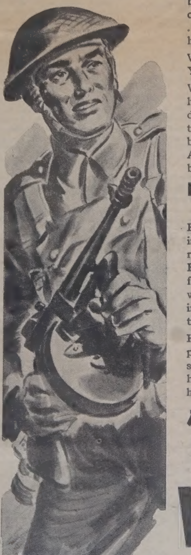
HAVE MONEY FOR HIM WHEN HE COMES HOME

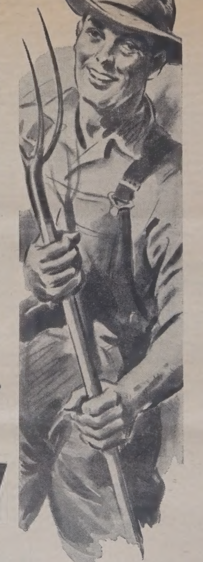
He will want to work with new farm implements . . . new equipment . . . to replace things that may be worn out. He will have new ideas to improve the farm. He may want to experiment with new crops, new stock, new farming methods. He's young and ambitious as you want him to be.

He will need money to do things he plans to do. Victory Bonds . . . money saved now and loaned to Canada to help win the war . . . will be yours and his to use when the war is over.

BACK THE ATTACK

Buy all the VICTORY BONDS you can





57-4

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest. A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

Wear this emblem of Victory

National War Finance Committee

For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S SUN & SOIL PRODUCE
S C F
SUGAR
THE PUREST SWEETEST SUGAR
CANADIAN SUGAR FACTORIES LTD RAYMOND ALTA

Use It This Year

Not Altogether Fair

For Married Women To Work Just To Have Extra Money

Depression conditions have brought again into the foreground the unending debate about the moral right of married women to hold jobs while their husband are employed.

There are exceptions to all rules, and if we leave broad principles out of the reckoning, it is likely that those exceptions are nowhere more numerous than they are in the field of human relationships.

So it would be going too far to say that no woman with a husband able and willing to support her should now be working for gain.

This would eliminate artists, scientists, scholars and others with specialy developed talents whose services to mankind at large are too valuable to be lost.

But it is evident that married people who, in the present national situation, insist upon enjoying the income from two jobs merely because they want to keep on living in easy style without sacrifices, are justly objects of censure and even contempt.

With millions of people growing desperate because they are unable to find any jobs at all, such conduct is despicably callous.

It is unquestionably true, too, that the general effects on family life of the two-job arrangement is bad at any time.

The amount of juvenile suffering and unhappiness endured because mothers are more concerned with their office, store or factory jobs than they are with their home responsibilities cannot be estimated; but it is very great.

And the practical desertion of children by mothers who insist upon working though they have husbands to support them has a direct effect on juvenile crime and disease statistics.

Alongside the church as a conservator of human well-being stands the home. The making of a proper home is a full time job. It is a highly difficult one.

It requires the exercise of intelligence, patience, character and self-denial.

The woman who creates a real home fulfils the best human mission. The married woman who shirks doing it is a deserter.—Detroit Free Press.

Have To Import Water

Bermuda Short Of Supply Owing To Lack Of Rain

Bermuda, according to reports from Hamilton, is suffering from a drought and is having to buy water from New York. The natives of Bermuda, like those on other coral islands, depend for their water reserves upon rain, and when rain fails so does the supply of fresh water.

On the Virgin Islands every roof is equipped with its own cistern for draining off and conserving rain water, and in the hills are built triangular rainsheds designed to catch the water as it falls. Bermuda's arrangements are generally of the same kind. And they work very well so long as rainfall is reasonably consistent. But let there be a dry spell and one has to import water as if it were vintage wine.

Cleverest Of The Three

Three men named Jones, all in the same line of business, opened shops next door to each other. The one on the right had the name Jones painted in large letters over the door. The one on the left immediately did the same thing.

The signwriter then approaching the centre Mr. Jones, asking him if he would like his name painted also.

"No," said the wily one, "I want you to paint the word 'entrance' over my door."

Chinese physicians, mostly trained in America, are replacing foreign doctors in hospitals of Canton, China.

The northern hemisphere has a warmer average temperature than the southern hemisphere.

for BURNS
Mix equal parts of Minard's and sweet oil, castor oil, or cream. Spread on brown paper. Apply to burn or scald. Before long the painful smarting stops
18
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Suppressing Native Culture

Japanese Are Burning Priceless History Books Of China

K. A. Wittfogel, in Asia Magazine, says what the North China towns experience to-day and what Manchuria has been experiencing for the last six years, Korea has gone through for almost three decades. Textbooks, oral teaching and all forms of utterance outside of school are being regimented.

A Korean preacher in his sermon discussed the kingdom of God. The man was arrested at once and heavily threatened. Did he not realize that there was only one kingdom—the kingdom of Japan?

English readers which contain any patriotic "hero stories" have been barred in Korea as "seditious". A translation of some of Kipling's jungle stories was suppressed by the censor, because in one of these stories an elephant refuses to obey his new master.

The most hostile attitude, of course, has been taken toward the history of Korea itself. There are numerous attempts to provide the Korean public and the school children with new versions of Korea's history, which abound with bold discoveries about Korea's former relations with Japan and China.

The genuine history of Korea has been discarded with all the educational "energy" which Japanese imperialism has applied to its colonies.

When Japan's army entered Korea, it burned the books which presented Korea's tradition and glory. When Japan's army took Manchuria, it burned the textbooks which inspired the youth of China's three eastern provinces to respect and to rebuild their own country.

Now, in Peiping, books are burned, some of them as old as the Sung dynasty, because they contain impolite remarks about the Japanese (whom they call "dwarfs").

Making Music Interesting

Children In Toronto Learn It Can Be Very Fascinating

Officials of the Toronto Conservatory of Music have established a nursery school and kindergarten for creative music in the belief children can learn to love music by learning there is more to it than black and white piano keys. Children of the ages of two to 10 are taught that music can be made from crystal glass, from bottles and jugs. They are shown rhythm can come from a drum and they make and play drums, the older pupils make and play violins, and all are taught good music and songs.

Just Looks Resigned

Stand-In For Charley McCarthy Hasn't Even A Name

Hollywood's most pathetic stand-in hasn't even a name of its own. While Charley McCarthy, the star he serves, lolls at ease in dressing room or suitcase, his stand-in works with Charley's assistant—Edgar Bergen—on scenes to come. Bergen needs a prop to rehearse, and that's where the lowly stooge gets his brief moments in the arclights. Charley always has that well-groomed look, but the poor stooge has a beaten expression. He wears a cast-off suit and hat of Charley's and an expression of resignation.

Largest Fresh Water Lake

Superior Covers 31,820 Square Miles And Depth Is 1,180 Feet

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle says anent discussion in these columns a year or so ago about the claim advanced in certain quarters that Africa's Victoria Nyanza is a larger lake than Superior, a Toronto paper has the following: "Lake Superior, 31,820 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. Next in size is Lake Victoria Nyanza, 26,000 square miles, in Africa. The latter is a much shallower lake, having a depth of only 275 feet—contrasted to Superior's 1,180 feet."

Staged Train Crash

Cause Of Wreck In India Sought By Traffic Experts

For the sole purpose of determining the cause of the train wreck in July on the railway from the Punjab to Calcutta, India, traffic experts recently staged a terrific train crash. In the July disaster 119 persons were killed, but no one was even bruised in the staged wreck, although a complete train, including the engine, was destroyed.

Customer: "To what do you own your extraordinary success as a house-to-house salesman?"

Salesman: "To the first five words I utter when a woman opens the door—'Miss, is your mother in?'"

"Are you going to quit driving this year from the back seat?" indignantly asked Mr. Chuggins.

"Yes," replied his wife. "I'm going to sit in front with you, so that you can hear me better."

The part of the car which causes the most accidents is the nut that holds the wheel.

The government of New Zealand will control the marketing of honey.

Hawaii has about 397,000 people, over 150,000 of them Japanese.

Must Meet Demand

Scientists Working To Produce Fast-Growing Poplar For Pulpwood

Something approaching the speed with which Jack's mythical Beanstalk sprang up may soon be attained as science turns its attention to the production of a rapidly growing species of poplar to meet the increasing demand for pulpwood.

Now increased use of cellulose products and dwindling supplies of suitable softwood which produces pulp is claiming the attention of forest experts. Much of the research work is being financed by manufacturers of paper and cellulose products seriously anxious concerning the future's supply.

A United States paper concern in co-operation with the New York Botanical Gardens has organized an experiment the objective of which is the production of a very rapid growing hybrid poplar for pulpwood reforestation in Maine. During the experiments about 13,000 hybrids were obtained between many species and varieties of poplars. Many of these hybrid individuals showed very vigorous growth, some growing much more rapidly than either of their parent poplars. Such hybrids also showed increased hardiness to the winter conditions of Maine, resistance to disease and a straighter and less branching growth.

Already poplar hybrids have been produced which have become sizeable trees in less than ten years, and have the natural habit of the species of easily being propagated from slips.

Apart from augmenting the supply of pulp, these recent experiments in creative forestry will offer a means of speedily reforesting watersheds denuded of timber which aggravate the flood possibilities through too rapid a run-off of rain.

U.S. Naval Program

Advocate Immediate Appropriation For Additions To Navy

Chairman Vinson (Dem., Georgia) of the United States house of representatives naval committee, apparently with administration support, advocated an immediate appropriation for 12 ships, a dirigible and a "mosquito fleet" authorized by the $1,000,000,000 naval expansion act.

The vessels include two light cruisers and a 20,000-ton aircraft carrier. The other nine are auxiliary ships—the category in which the navy is most deficient.

The new construction program, exclusive of the tiny torpedo boats, would bring to 93 the number of ships now on the ways or for which money has been appropriated.

Vinson, who conferred with President Roosevelt about the naval program, said he wanted funds to start construction placed in a deficiency appropriation bill, now pending in a house sub-committee.

Only $16,000,000 is needed at the outside, he said. Unofficial navy estimates, based on present costs for similar construction, placed the ultimate cost of the sea craft and airship at upwards of $114,000,000.

British Guns

Ancient Cannon Presented To United States By Britain

The British government has presented a battery of six 18th century long nine-pounder cannon to Fort Ticonderoga in memory of British soldiers who fought and died in the Lake Champlain region during the Revolutionary war.

The guns bear the cipher of George III., with the crown, and the broad arrow of the British army. They have a long and unusual history. After service for many years they were discarded for newer types. For a while they were grouped round the Napoleon III. monument at Woolwich, England. Later, the statue was moved to the spot where Napoleon III. is buried, the guns were stored and forgotten.

A few months ago General Goschen, commanding officer at Woolwich, recommended to the British war office that the guns be presented to Fort Ticonderoga. That suggestion was acted upon favorably and the guns were shipped to the United States.

Frequently Replaced

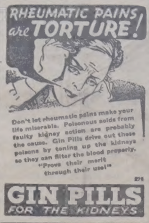
Hamilton's Post Office Pens Have Habit Of Disappearing

The life of a post office pen at Hamilton, Ontario, is only seven days, and then it's pretty hard scratching. W. M. MacLean, postmaster, discussed the mortality among post office pens, and the drain upon post office ink by moochers, who imagine that their taxes entitle them to be kept in writing implements. Banks report a "serve yourself" clientele that help themselves to the pens and ink there too, and a Toronto accountant estimated that banks in that city lost $25,000 annually in the "pen and ink account."

But at the post office, records show that pens are replaced every week, because they last just that long in the lobby before being stolen. Pen nibs are renewed every day, not because that the other nibs were stolen, but because the government provides only the cheapest pen-points and pens.

Sometimes an officeholder mistakes the respect due to his office for a tribute paid to himself.

2257


RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE!
Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Poisonous acids from faulty kidney action are probably the cause. Gin Pills drive out these poisons by toning up the kidneys so they can filter the blood properly.
"Prove their merit through their use!"
276
GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

A Timely Warning

Forest Fires Can Be Prevented By Exercising Caution

In winter time it is necessary to be careful to prevent fires inside homes and buildings and in the summer time care should be exercised in the open to preserve the forests by eliminating the number of outdoor conflagrations which frequently result in heavy losses to property and loss of life, too, states the St. Thomas Times-Journal. It doesn't take long to stamp out a cigarette butt or a cigar stub or to be sure that a match is definitely out before tossing it away. A little extra time employed in being cautious should be worth while. Canada has had heavy fire losses and the loss could be cut appreciably by thoughtfulness on the part of everyone.

The United States' fire losses, while not as high as formerly, are appalling nevertheless. During 1937 a total of $285,000,000 damage was caused by fire and even that figure was $8,000,000 below the loss in 1936. That is the general estimate covering fires of all kinds while the annual loss to forest lands is heavy. Fire sweeps some 40,000,000 acres of forest land in the United States every year, destroying timber and improved property estimated to be worth $50,000,000. The above figures speak for themselves and if warnings were heeded the totals could be reduced considerably.

He Stood Alone

The Country Publisher Was In A Class By Himself

A preacher at the close of one of his services said:

"Let all in the house, who are paying their debts, stand up."

Presently, every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet. After they had been seated, the preacher then said "Now let every man not paying, stand up." The exception, a care-worn, hungry-looking individual, clothed in a last summer's suit, slowly assumed perpendicular position.

"How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only one not able to meet his obligations?" "I run a newspaper" he answered meekly, "and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers—"

"Let us pray," exclaimed the minister.

Smuggling By Air

Stricter Regulations May Have To Be Enforced In England

Police and customs officers of Britain are alarmed at the growth of smuggling by air. Those in London know that several aliens have been landed by airplane in England in the last few months. The aliens later returned to the European Continent before their presence was suspected. Police hope a timely warning to pilots will avert the necessity of stricter enforcement of regulations.

Photo-electric rays a mile long are being used by Germany to protect its borders against smugglers: if a person or automobile crosses the border an alarm is sounded.

Seldom Seen These Days

But Dresden Storekeeper Has Occasional Sale For Buggy Whip

Buggy whips are still in demand in Dresden, Ontario, although sales are not as good as they used to be. Mayor Arthur Hoyles, who operates a hardware store on the main street, says that sales of whips occur chiefly when farmers are breaking in colts to harness or for similar work.

"There are plenty of buggies aound the district but I seldom see a whip in a socket like I used to some 20 or 25 years ago," observed a farmer who was driving a team in the north end of the town. "I seldom, if ever, have to really use anything more on my team than a good stiff pull on the reins. Horses know what that means," said another farmer.

Whips nowadays can be bought as low as 25 cents but in times past they sold as high as $3 and $4 and people took pride in having nice whips. A Goderich man was reported once to have paid as much as £2 ($10) for a genuine imported and handmade whip from England. This whip was later stolen and when the case came up in court the judge stated: "Stealing buggy whips is an abominable thing."

Has Its Compensations

Farming Although Hard And Monotonous Is Usually Secure

A normally active and intelligent man—or woman—can feed and water half a dozen cattle, as many pigs and sheep, and any number of fowl up to, let us say, 200 head, and can milk at least three cows—all in less than an hour.

However monotonous it can be, farm work has compensations to be found nowhere else in these times. There is great and fortifying satisfaction in the assurance you can feed yourself and your family. There is good mental and nervous discipline in the tempo of the work, which must be slow if it is to accomplish much. A good plow team moving "seems asleep." And there is ever the quiet elation that comes only from creative work. So reads an excerpt from "We Farm for a Hobby—and Make It Pay," by Henry Tetlow.

Everything On Schedule

Made Success Of Starting New Bridge Across Narrows At Vancouver

Hoarse hoots from the whistles of two donkey engines answered each other across First Narrows at Vancouver, B.C., in the grey dawn and a bridge was born. One hour and a half later the "Loyal Chinook," a fish packer with a launch in tow, passed under four dripping cables that hung suspended 325 feet in the air — the first tenuous cat-walk strands from which the complicated suspended fabric of Lions Gate bridge will be built. "Everything on schedule"—in that phrase you have the story of how a group of engineers, a gang of steel-helmeted workmen, crews of three tugs and harbor officials planned and carried out the job of hauling 32 tons of cable across the Narrows in the grip of a two-knot tide.

Takes China Command

Brigadier Grasett, Formerly Of Toronto, To Command British Troops In China

Brigadier Arthur Edward Grasett, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed general officer commanding British troops in China, with the rank of major general.

He will succeed Major General A. W. Batholomew.

General Grasett is a son of the late A. W. Grasett, of Toronto. He was educated at Upper Canada College and at the Royal Military College.

The man who invented the modern plow, Jetro Wood, whittled his first models out of potatoes.

KING DISCUSSES PLANES WITH RECORD-BREAKING PILOT

King George recently flew to four different Royal Air Force Stations in one day on a tour of inspection and covered 200 miles. In the above picture His Majesty is being shown the intricate workings of the Hawker "Hurricane" fighter by Squadron Leader J. W. Gillan. It will be remembered that Squadron Leader Gillan recently astonished the world by flying one of these planes from Edinburgh to London, 385 miles, at an average speed of 408.75 miles an hour, or nearly seven miles a minute.

Means Big Investment

Handicraft Workers Could Not Afford To Buy Own Tools

During the handicraft age it was possible for each workman to own his own tools. Some people argue that the workman of to-day should also own his tools. It might be a good thing for the country as a whole if that were possible, but fortunately or unfortunately, it is not possible. Before work can be provided for the average industrial employee between eight and nine thousand dollars must be invested. In addition to paying a worker his wages, interest in the form of dividends must also be paid to the person or persons who invest those thousands of dollars with which the equipment for the worker has been bought. And tools wear out—so depreciation also enters the problem. Or better tools are invented—and obsolescence is a factor.

Here is a thought that should be fastened in the minds of all employees. Employees should say to them, "If a person offered to lend each of you nine thousand dollars to go into a business, which you felt you were capable of running, and out of which you could earn a living, you would agree to guarantee to that person a reasonable return on the amount so loaned. There isn't any question about that, is there? If the amount loaned were all that that person possessed, he could not lend the money or live unless he obtained some return on it. If as little as six per cent. were paid the return would amount to about five hundred and forty dollars per year, whereas the one to whom the money was loaned, because of his ability as a manager, might be able to produce an earning power for himself which would represent three or four times that amount. There would be other years, though when instead of making a profit on that investment, you would suffere severe losses."

Working for wages is a considerably simpler job than that of managing money and equipment so that wages and dividends may be earned and paid.—From Shining Lines.

Peace Movement

Says Canada One Of The Natural Arsenals Of The World

A Canadian foreign policy having as its ultimate objective a working collective peace system was suggested in an address at Ottawa by W. Arnold-Forster, of London, England. He spoke at the opening meeting of the Canadian League of Nations Society's 16th annual conference. He is a member of the executive committee of the League of Nations Union.

Canada could not be independent or neutral towards the world's effort to establish a peaceful, acceptable world order, he said in a speech highlighting the opening of what was described as Canada's Peace Parliament.

Canada, he said, could not "shirk the grim responsibility that results from her being one of the natural arsenals of the world." The Dominion was one of the chief sources of some of the most important raw materials of modern war. He asked whether the organization did not agree that it was "morally intolerable" that Canada should make blood money by selling raw materials to nations breaking the league covenant.

Gentleman From Hawaii

Wears Flowing Robes Of Silk With Diamond Brooches

Wherever he went, from the moment he stepped off the boat that brought him from his Honolulu home, to his frequent excursions through the lobby of the Saint Francis, where he was stopping, all eyes turned in astonishment upon Ernest Parker, for this more than interesting gentleman does not elect to wear the clothes of Bond Street. Instead, he dons flowing robes of the choicest silks and embroideries, which are set off by enormous diamond brooches.

Of a tall and commanding figure, it was little wonder that this Hawaiian scion caused all conversation to cease abruptly whenever and wherever he appeared.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Lessons In Driving

Toronto High Schools May Include Safe Driving In Their Curriculum

Following the lead given by the United States, Toronto high schools may include safe driving lectures in their curriculum next Fall.

Representatives of the Ontario Motor League, the Toronto police, the Board of Trade and the Toronto Transportation Commission conferred with members of the Board of Education May 27 and discussed the feasibility of the proposal.

W. G. Roebrtson, general manager of the Ontario oMtor League, suggested that areas be set aside for special driving instruction to students.

Too Speedy For Thinker

"Dictating or typing goes faster than I think well, so I've gone back to writing in longhand," says Irvin Cobb, the veteran U.S. humorous writer. Mr. Cobb had a Canadian parallel in the late Joseph T. Clarke of the Toronto Star. Writing with the stub of a lead pencil, "Joe" composed some of the finest editorials ever to grace a newspaper.

I sweeten my morning cereal with BEE HIVE Syrup because it is better for me.
BEE HIVE GOLDEN CORN SYRUP
TRY IT TOMORROW

New Dental Method

Demonstrate How Lower Plates Can Be Kept In Place

Hailed as the outstanding clinical development at the convention, a simplified method of "harnessing" lower dental plates was shown by a Toronto dentist at the Ontario Dental Association meeting in Toronto.

Dr. Irvine H. Ante, member of the Dentistry Faculty at University of Toronto, demonstrated to nearly 300 delegates the method he had developed for great comfort and increased stability of lower plates. He described his discovery as a simplification of a method developed by two New Orleans dentists, Drs. Fournet and Tuller.

The Toronto dentist, using a living model, explained the method discovered by the New Orleans men "was really applicable to specialists only" and took from two to three hours. The revised method could be used by the general practitioner and took only 15 to 20 minutes.

Dr. Ante claimed that at least one-third of persons who used lower dental plates, until discovery of the Fournet-Tuller method, were caused aggravation because lower jaw muscles displaced the plates. Muscle movements under the Ante method were used to hold the denture firmly.

A Rare Operation

Surgeon Split Child's Skull To Let Brain Grow

A two and one-half-year-old boy rested comfortably in the Children's Hospital at Washington after surgeons had split his skull and wedged the two sections apart to permit his brain to grow to normal size.

The operation—extremely delicate and rare—was performed in an effort to save the child from idiocy. He is a victim of microcephaly—"little brain."

He will be kept under constant care for six months, during which time the two sections of his skull will be held apart by metal wedges. Not until next November will surgeons be able to determine whether the operation was a success.

Dr. H. H. Schonfeld, noted brain specialist, performed the operation before a group of well-known surgeons. After its completion they agreed that success in this case might open the way to treatment of the condition, which is found in a high percentage of cases in feeble-minded institutions.

Repetition Of History

Haile Selassie Stole Ethiopian Throne By Murder And Intrigue

Among the many things I am not going to sit up nights and worry about, states Malcolm W. Bingay, in the Detroit Free Press, is the case of Haile Selassie—deposed ruler of Ethiopia—deposed by Mussolini. He's been over at Geneva insisting the nations of the world restore him to his throne as "King of Kings".

That Italy stole that country need not be denied. That, however, is the way all nations get colonies, including the United States when we helped ourselves to Texas, and, later, land for the Panama Canal.

But why—in the realistic world recently created by Premier Chamberlain—anybody should feel sorry for Haile is more than I know. He himself by murder and intrigue stole the throne of Ethiopia, and made the real heir a life prisoner. He hasn't any more moral claim to Ethiopia than has Mussolini.

Scouts In Fiji Islands

Troops Numbering 200 Members Enjoy Jamboree In Enviable Setting

Boy Scouts everywhere would have envied the setting of a Jamboree enjoyed by 200 Fiji and East Indian Scouts—a coral island lying off Suva, the Fijian capital; an island of waving cocoanut palms, white sand beaches, turtles, fish for spearing, and everything. There are ten thriving Scout troops on the islands, Fijian Christians and Indian Hindus, mixing cordially as Scouts do in other parts of the world.

Automatic traffic signals have one advantage over the old-fashioned cop-on-the-corner. They go right on functioning no matter how many swell blondes walk by.

ACCORDING TO REPORT ITALY IS PREPARING FOR DEFENCE AGAINST EXPECTED INVASION

London. — Mussolini was reported by the Berlin radio to have declared Sicily, Sardinia and smaller islands at Italy's southern flank as an area of military operations in a move interpreted here as throwing up defences against expected Allied attack.

The action was preceded by a shakeup of the Italian police, which some London observers said was an attempt to deal with potential slackers and saboteurs who might impair defence of Italy.

The Moscow radio said a state of emergency had been declared in Sardinia following discovery of an "anti-government organization working to disrupt the military measures of the Italian-German command." Three arrests were reported.

The move by Mussolini followed his four-day conference with Hitler to contrive strategy and rally resources against Allied invasions. The action was interpreted here as suggesting that Mussolini shares the view held in some British quarters that the cleanup of Axis forces in Tunisia will be swift and complete.

It is known that Naples has been evacuated at least partially and similar moves may be made in Sardinia and Sicily in line with the Axis policy of clearing civilians from potential frontline areas and heavily-bombed cities.

Rome despatches to the Swiss newspaper, Tribune de Geneve, reported that authority which had been taken away from Italian army officers and entrusted to Nazi officers had been restored to the Italians and that the "framework of the Italian high command was reorganized."

The despatch said authority in tactical matters as well as methods of provisioning and organizing the army had been restored to Italian officers, apparently in an effort to reorganize the sorely-tried Italian military machine and erase some of the bitterness between German and Italian officers.

The London Daily Sketch reported Mussolini has moved his family to a town on the Adriatic coast. It said Mussolini will remain in Rome.

Improving Plant For Taking Oil From Tar Sands

Ottawa.—The Dominion government has appropriated $500,000 to spend on improving a plant taking oil from the Alberta tar sands and hopes to recover costs from paving material produced for the Alaska highway, Munitions Minister Howe told the House of Commons.

In a detailed review of examinations of the oil possibilities of the tar sand area, the minister said difficulties remained to be overcome before extensive oil production could be expected. A process for developing the sand resources was sought, and the present plant, with improvements, would be used as a pilot plant.

Mr. Howe read a report of investigations conducted for the government by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company which advised continued exploratory work in the area to ascertain the richest deposits of sand from the oil production standpoint.

Judging by what had been said about them sometimes, Mr. Howe said one would think oil was running out of the Alberta tar sands and they had only to be tapped.

"The facts do not bear out any such idea," he continued.

Mining methods, separation of bitumen from the sands, treatment of the bitumen to produce marketable products, removal or reduction of the high sulphur content of the crude product, disposal of the over-burden on the sands, and transportation at reasonable cost were problems in relation to the tar sands which remained to be solved.

Abasand Oils Ltd. completed a plant at the sands in 1936, but various difficulties had been encountered. Company representatives consulted with the oil controller in July, 1940, and again in 1941. In the fall of that year the plant burned down.

The government had arranged to take title to the Abasand operation without compensation to the company, and $500,000 would be spent on plant improvements. Everything possible was to be done to put the plant in operating condition for its present rate of capacity as a pilot plant.

After the plant had been used for experiments it could either be bought by the government or handed back.

"We hope to have a small commercial operation as a by-product of the research this summer in producing bituminous material for the Alaska highway, so that there will be some revenue to offset the expenditure," he said.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

AN OFFICIAL GUIDE

Charts Being Prepared To Make Rationed Meat Buying Simple

Ottawa.—The prices board said in a statement that deciding what kind of meat to buy under the forthcoming rationing plan won't be a "complicated problem" for Canadian housewives—comprehensive charts are being prepared by the board for display in every meat store when rationing begins.

"The charts will show exactly how much of every type of meat and every kind of cut can be had for ration coupons," the board said. They'll be the official guide for both butcher and customer.

"Preparing the charts are men with long years of experience in the butchering trade, who have the benefits of experts in every field to assist them. It is no mean task. The charts must include all the information necessary for buying hundreds of different cuts of meat."

The weekly ration of meat is to be about two pounds per person, but the coupon value of different cuts has still to be announced.

JAP BROADCAST

Announced Preparations Made For Air Offensive Against America

London.—The Tokyo radio broadcast a speech by Maj.-Gen. Kenryo Sato, chief of the bureau of military affairs, declaring that preparations for a Japanese air offensive against the American continent have been completed.

In his speech, the general said "a vast air attack on the American mainland" was envisaged, with Japanese, German and Italian air forces striking in collaboration.

GETS LONG TERM

Mexico City.—Jacques Mornard was brought to court in an iron cage to hear a formal sentence of 20 years' imprisonment for killing Leon Trotsky, famous Russian revolutionist. Chief Judge Jose Maria Garza of the sixth court said the penal judges had decided on the 20-year term, the maximum sentence. Mexico has no death penalty. Trotsky was killed in August, 1940.

ARRIVES IN CHINA

Chungking.—Ralph E. Collins of Vancouver, third secretary of the Canadian legation in China, arrived here by plane and was met at the airport by representatives of the foreign office and several members of the local Canadian community.

Wins Award For Canadian Composers

For the second successive year 21-year-old Robert J. B. Fleming, of Saskatoon, is winner in the all-Canada competition, sponsored by the Canadian Performing Right Society, open to Canadian composers under 22 years of age. He wins a $750 scholarship at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Mr. Fleming is pictured (standing) with Dr. Healey Willan, noted Canadian composer, under whom he has been studying.

NEW MINESWEEPER

H.M.C.S. Winnipeg Largest Naval Craft Built On Great Lakes

Ottawa. — The Royal Canadian Navy's new minesweeper H.M.C.S. Winnipeg, first of a new class of such naval craft, is the largest naval vessel ever to be built on the Great Lakes, a naval service headquarters spokesman said.

The Winnipeg—the exact specifications were not made public—is bigger than the corvettes which previously were built on the lakes for the Canadian and British navies.

NAME ANNOUNCED

Hospital Ship Is Lady Nelson Of Canada-West Indies Fleet

Montreal.—The Canadian National Steamships announced that the Lady Nelson flagship of its Canada-West Indies fleet, has been converted as Canada's first armed forces hospital ship of the war.

(The new hospital ship was announced in Ottawa recently but its identity was not disclosed at that time.)

NATIONAL INCOME

Ottawa. — Canada's national income reached an all-time monthly high of $700,000,000 in February, equivalent to an annual rate of about $8,400,000,000, the Dominion bureau of statistics said in an economic review of the first two months of the year.

VISITS BATTALION

Princess Elizabeth Enjoys Public Engagement Entirely On Her Own

London.—Princess Elizabeth spent with a tank battalion of the Grenadier Guards, of which she is honorary colonel, in her first public engagement entirely on her own.

The heiress presumptive to the throne, a slight figure in a utility coat and turquoise blue skirt, stood alone on a dais draped with the guards colors of red and blue and answered the Royal salute of the troops with a smile and nod of the head.

The princess was 17 on April 21.

She paced smartly along the lines of guardsmen, pausing frequently to speak with the men.

On an upswept brim hat, the princess wore a gold grenade pin of an officer and pinned on her lapel was a diamond brooch, badge of the regiment, given her by its officers on her 16th birthday.

When the ceremony was finished she climbed atop a tank to inspect the turret and asked to be shown how it worked.

U.S. MAY RATION MILK

Chicago.—Milk rationing may be established in some parts of the United States this year, Dr. T. G. Stitts, chief of the dairy and poultry division of the food distribution administration, told the American Dairy Association.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

WANTED A CHANGE

R.C.A.F. Flight Sergeant Spent Leave Fighting With Infantry

With the British Eighth Army in Tunisia. Emulating the mail man who took a walk on his day off, Flt. Sgt. John L. Swift, of the R.C.A.F., who has been flying night bomber missions against Axis territory, got leave and went into battle with the British infantry because he "wanted to see what battle was like."

He found just what he was seeking when a battalion of the famous Scottish Black Watch attacked and won Italian strongholds at the Wadi el Akharit line north of Gabes, and then staved off sharp German counter-attacks.

Swift went with them armed with a rifle and bayonet, and participated in the successful onslaught. He lay seven hours in a slit trench swept by artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire.

Finally he seized an abandoned Italian sub machine-gun and shot up an Italian patrol with it on his way back at dusk.

Swift, from Missoula, Mont., joined the R.C.A.F. at Montreal before the U.S. entry into the war and has flown a Wellington bomber in the R.A.F. Middle East command for eight months.

Post-War Period Will Be Difficult For Industry

Ottawa.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association said in a brief presented to the senate reconstruction committee that employment in Canadian manufacturnig during the post-war period is likely to exceed that of pre-war years but probably cannot be maintained at the war level unless the tremendous wartime expansion of Canada's foreign trade is continued. The brief outlined problems which Canadian manufacturers expect to face after the war.

The best chance of providing maximum employment depends on encouragement of individual initiative, effort and thrift, the brief said. There was no evidence that complete state planning could be adopted without government regimentation of the whole economic system and the lives of its individuals.

The association said it recognized that some wartime controls could not be removed immediately after the war ended but they should be lifted as soon as possible.

The study of post-war problems now was likely to aid, rather than impede the prosecution of the war.

"It seems the main task of manufacturers will be the reconversion of Canada's expanded wartime manufacturing facilities to provide jobs in private industry by supplying peacetime goods and services," the association said.

Under war conditions the number of persons employed in manufacturing had increased from 650,000 to at least 1,250,000 and the gross production of manufactured goods had gone from $3,500,000,000 a year to about $8,000,000,000. Some 4,000 Canadian manufacturers were engaged in direct or indirect war work.

"At the conclusion of the war most war orders will cease and it is not probable that the manufacturing industry will be able to maintain such a high level of employment unless the tremendous wartime expansion of Canada's foreign trade can be maintained," the brief continued.

It was expected that many of the women now employed in industry would return to their homes or other occupations and that the rate of demobilization of the armed forces would be slower than in the First Great War.

CANADA'S FOURTH VICTORY LOAN IS BASED ON THE SAME GUARANTEE AS FORMER ISSUES

Distinguished Flyer

—R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

Flight Lieutenant James Francis Edwards, D.F.C., D.F.M., of Battleford, Sask., who has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal and the Distinguished Flying Cross since the beginning of the year for his outstanding work in North Africa. This 21-year-old Royal Canadian Air Force pilot has eight enemy aircraft shot down, five probables and others damaged to his credit in the Western Desert. With 190 operational hours in his log book, he rose from flight sergeant to flight lieutenant within the space of a few weeks. A "wizard" (R.A.F. slang for superb) at aerial gunnery, Flight Lieutenant Edwards shot down a ME 109 on his first operational trip.

Hamilton, Ont. — G. W. Spinney, chairman of the national war finance committee, deflated a rumor he claimed was being spread concerning Canada's impending Fourth Victory Loan and scored rumor-mongering in time of war as "a curse", in an address prepared for delivery here at a loan rally.

"The outstanding rumor in this campaign," he said, "is that the three per cent. bonds differ from previous issues and cannot be turned into cash until the official redemption date. Nothing could be further from the truth. Fourth Victory Loan bonds, like earlier issues, may be sold for cash at any time."

Continuing, he said, "The redemption date mentioned in the official announcement made by Mr. Ilsley refers only to the time after which the government has the option of paying off the whole issue before maturity at 100 cents on the dollar."

Mr. Spinney said he had observed with some "curiosity and interest" that whenever a loan was about to be launched "rumors of a malicious type increase in intensity." He pointed out that "one could almost plot a curve showing that this rumor crop rises sharply pre-loan and slumps off after the operation is over."

He said such stories were "in all probability of enemy origin, for similar stories have been set afloat in the United States."

Mr. Spinney said the success of Canada's Fourth Victory Loan is of more vital significance to the war program and the future of Canada than any previous financial undertaking in the nation's history.

The loan, opening April 26 with a minimum objective of $1,100,000,000, has the double duty of providing funds for war needs and preventing inflation, Mr. Spinney said. With spending power high and available civilian goods becoming constantly sacrcer, Canada faced a "perfect setup" for inflation unless action was taken to avoid it.

"This is why it is so vitally necessary that this loan and subsequent loans must, to a greater extent than formerly, gather up this excess spending power and divert it to the war program," he said.

"That is why every effort is being made to avoid, as far as possible, financing the war needs through the sale of securities to the banks; for, beyond certain limits, this is inflationary finance."

LEGACY FOR McGILL

Montreal.—One-tenth of the residue of the estate of the late Sir Edward Beatty has been bequeathed to McGill University, it was announced by the university board of governors. The amount of the bequest was not disclosed. The university also receives Sir Edward's library.

HEALTH SUPERVISION

Toronto.—A plan for supervising the health of Canadian factory workers has been announced by the Health League of Canada. The plan is said to have the endorsation of the federal government.

CADET UNIFORMS

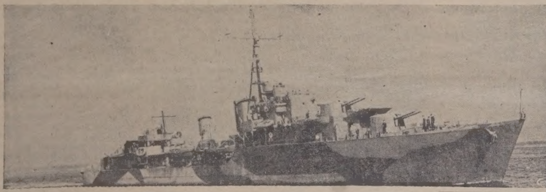
Ottawa.—National defence headquarters announced that, smartly designed new uniforms will be distributed to Royal Canadian Army Cadets. The uniforms are for about 70,000 Canadian boys and include new blouses, trousers, caps, shirts and ties.

WINS AWARD

Bombay.—Lt.-Cmdr. Joseph Wilson, Royal Indian Naval Reserve, who pitted two four-inch guns, one on a minesweeper and another on a motorboat, against two big Japanese surface raiders, sinking one of them, has been awarded the D.S.O.

Do Your Part—Buy Victory Bonds.

First Tribal Class Destroyer Joins Canadian Fleet



Above is the new Canadian fighting ship, the Iroquois, now at sea hunting down enemy U-boats. Below, pictured near the destroyer's twin 4.7-inch guns, are Commander W. B. Holms, right, skipper of the ship, and Rear-Admiral L. W. Murray, R.C.N., Atlantic coast. The ship arrived in England recently after her maiden Atlantic round trip. She is assigned to service overseas. 2512

AWARDED MEDAL

Young Seaman Honored For Bravery After Vessel Was Torpedoed

London.—The London Gazette announced that George Alvin Decker, 21-year-old Vancouver merchant seaman, has been awarded the British Empire medal for helping to save shipmates after his vessel was torpedoed last autumn.

Safe in a lifeboat, Decker left it to swim to a second which had capsized and helped to right it and rescue sailors struggling in the water.

The youth at present is working in a war factory to earn money to send home an English bride he met during an air raid in Hull when both took shelter in a doorway.

Once that is done, he says, he will go back to sea.

MOVING FACTORIES

China Undertaking Huge Transfer To More Protected Interior

Chungking.—China is planning a huge moving program to transfer vulnerable war plants to the more protected interior.

The government plans to move 639 plants now operating in southwest China to the northwest part of the country. This will mark the second move for many of the war plants.

When the Japanese invaded China in 1937 about 450 industries were moved from the coastal areas to the interior.

The industries represent a total machinery weight of over 117,000 tons.

LOSSES ARE FEW

Statement By Postmaster-General On Delivery Of Cigarettes Overseas

Ottawa. — Postmaster-General Mulock said in the House of Commons some "thoughtless and uninformed individuals" have blackened the character of Canadians in the army postal service through statements about cigarettes not being delivered.

In a lengthy statement, Col. Mulock gave figures showing 21,149,974 parcels of cigarettes and tobacco were sent to men overseas in 1942, and of this number 61,889 were lost as a result of enemy action. Complaints of non-receipt of cigarettes and tobacco in the year numbered 3,581, and of these the post office was able satisfactorily to account for 3,547.

GETS PROMOTION

Brigadier Simonds Now Commands Canadian Army Division As Major-General

Ottawa. — Appointment of Brig. Guy Granville Simonds, 39, of Kingston, Ont., as general officer commanding a Canadian army division overseas, and his promotion to the rank of major-general, was announced by defence headquarters.

He succeeds Maj.-Gen. J. H. Roberts, leader of the Canadian force which attacked Dieppe last August, whose appointment to command all Canadian army reinforcements units in Britain was announced recently. Gen. Roberts is 52.

Defence headquarters said that at 39 Gen. Simonds is the youngest major-general in the Canadian army.

GOVERNMENT HAS NOT MADE DEFINITE DECISION ON SALE OF WHEAT TO UNITED STATES

Ottawa.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said that discussions on the possible sale of Canadian wheat to the United States have been under way at Washington but "no finality" has been reached.

He said he could give no information on possible amounts involved in any sale, and could not confirm one report that about 50,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain would be involved in the transaction.

Railway transportation required for the movement of grain is a matter of equal concern in Canada and the United States, Mr. MacKinnon said.

George McIvor, Canadian wheat board chairman, has been in Washington and was believed to be discussing a prospective sale with United States authorities.

The railway transportation problem, due to the limited number of cars available to meet extraordinary war demands in addition to civilian traffic, might have a bearing on United States purchases of Canadian grain, it was understood.

Stocks of the five principal Canadian grain crops held in all North American positions—including stocks on Canadian farms—totalled 1,389,511,867 bushels at March 31, compared with 735,315,483 bushels a year earlier, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

"Wheat accounted for 798,000,000 bushels or 57 per cent. of the total, but the stocks of oats and barley, especially the supplies still in farmers' hands, were unusualy large, reflecting the record crops produced in 1942," the bureau said.

"It should be noted, however, that seed for the 1943 crops is included in the farm stocks and the acreage objectives for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed this year call for the planting of approximately 44,000,000 acres to these crops."

The bureau said the estimates of 1942 crops are subject to further revision. Threshing operations involving grain still in the fields when winter struck western Canada "may have an important bearing on these estimates and on the stocks now reported in farmers' hands, both of which include an allowance for unthreshed grain."

"A new high level of wheat stocks at the end of March is recorded for this year," the bureau said. The total of 790,000,000 bushels in Canada compared with 551,000,000 bushels a year previous. The quantity in store or in transit in the United States was 8,200,000 bushels compared with 15,000,000 bushels March 31, 1942.

"Stocks on farms in the three prairie provinces, which include seed for the 1943 crop, are reported at the high figure of 357,000,000 bushels, which compares with the revised total of 98,000,000 bushels a year earlier."

The Canadian Pacific Railway Builds Second Hospital Unit For Transporting Wounded

THE second car to be built by the Canadian Pacific to specifications of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps for use as a travelling hospital unit was turned over to Col. G. A. Winfield, of Ottawa, deputy director of medical services (A), at the Windsor Station, Montreal, on March 31 by George Stephen, vice-president of traffic.

Other army officers who inspected the car included Col. R. R. McGibbon, of Montreal, district medical officer; Lt.-Col. G. S. Kinney, of Ottawa, assistant quartermaster general (movement control) and Major C. W. Jones, of Ottawa, assistant director of inspection (mechanization) for the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom in Canada.

Canadian Pacific officials who explained features of the car were R. G. McNeillie, passenger traffic manager; H. H. Boyd, assistant chief of motive power and rolling stock; N. R. Crump, assistant to the vice-president; and Ian Warren, assistant passenger traffic manager in charge of military and other special traffic.

The army men were highly pleased with the fine job done on the new hospital unit which follows an earlier car which has been in the service of transporting casualties for two years now.

The outside of the new car is painted the familiar Tuscan red of all Canadian Pacific cars but there ends the resemblance between this hospital on wheels and the "Mount Kitchener", the compartment-observation sleeper, which it was before its conversion. The job was done at Angus Shops in Montreal under the direction of H. R. Naylor, works manager, to plans drawn by H. B. Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock.

Inside the car which is 76 feet long and nine feet wide are toilet and wash rooms, a ward with 14 double-deck steel beds to accommodate 28 casualties, a receiving vestibule with doors wide enough to allow entry of stretchers, a dispensary and special locker space for medical supplies. As a "Mount" car in passenger service it had a vestibule, four compartments, a buffet and reading room, observation room and observation platform.

On the outside of the car instead of its name there appears now the Geneva Red Cross and the initials of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps at each end and on both sides.

The steel sheathing remains the same with the only alterations having been where the windows were changed to meet special needs. A departure inside was the installation of a double door, instead of the usual single door, leading from the loading vestibule to the ward.

The ward itself is brightly finished with cream ceilings and walls of deep ivory shading to a darker color nearing the floor. The white beds are of the ship's bunk type with a drop front on the top beds for safety, an adjustable fixture which is more satisfactory than webbing. Springs of the upper beds are covered with canvas as an added protection for the patients in the lower beds. A flexible reading lamp, large ash tray and the necessary signal buttons are part of the equipment on each bed. Extra large water coolers are provided at each end of the ward.

Clearance on the entry to the receiving vestibule is three feet. It is in this vestibule that stretchers are stored and seats provided for the car's attendants.

The dispensary, which is done in white, has metal-top dressers on two sides, handy to a sink and with ample locker space. To look after the heating of water there is a two-ring gas plate and a one-ring electric plate, the latter an auxiliary and a new departure, to be used when the gas is drained as the car passes through electrified zones in the United States. Also part of the dispensary are a plate rack, a drop leaf table, storage space for supplies and an ice cooler with a drop leaf table, storage space for supplies and an ice cooler with a special section for keeping the crushed ice needed by patients. The auxiliary heating unit for the car is near this section while at the end of the car is a "blind end" used for lockers and another toilet.

The new car will have to be run in conjunction with the first one put out for the R.C.A.M.C., or with a standard diner, for there is no provision for cooking meals aboard. In the first car there is a kitchen as well as a dispensary and quarters for doctors and nurses, with the ward space cut down to eight single beds and eight standard upper berths.

The first car left Angus Shops for service in February of 1941.

Good Collectors

Westerners Have Done Well With Salvage According To Supervisor

Regina.—People of the four western provinces make just as successful salvage collectors as people in the east, when compared on a per capita basis, according to W. S. Kickley, supervisor of salvage collection for Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Kickley reported very little difference in the per capita figures for east and west. At the end of February, eastern Canada had collected 26.84 pounds of salvage per individual, he said, and the four western provinces had collected 25.85 pounds per individual.

Beyond Man's Reach

No Human Hands Could Achieve Miracle Of Opening Buds

A bud is a marvelous thing. There it sits on the branch, the winter through, while the wind and the rain, the sleet and the snow, deliver their worst. It shows no more sign of life than the ice-bead which clings to its tip on a January morning. But when the earth has reached that particular point in its orbit, when the sun casts that first vernal ray, life appears. The bud fattens. It grows. And at a proper time the bud becomes a flower, a leaf, a twig.

Packed within the bud—even as in the seed from which it sprang—is the vast and enduring miracle of life and growth. It may contain the simplest leaflet. It may produce the waxen beauty of the dogwood bloom, the delicate flower of the maple, the complex catkin of the birch or the willow. The variety is endless. If you would watch a miracle see how the bud grows on the shagbark hickory, swelling and strengthening until the life within can no longer be contained, but bursts the sheath—itself almost a blossom of delicate pink—and frees that five-fingered spread of fresh green leaf. Here is magic beyond the reach of human hands. No parachute packer ever approximated the economy of space achieved in a hickory bud. None ever shall.

A bud upon a bough; then a leaf and then a flower. It is as simple as that, an elemental matter—elemental, yet as complex as the very solar system. Man dreamed the radio and built the wings of the airplane. But who can devise a bud on a lilac bush?—New York Times.

Second Scholarship

Saskatoon Boy Wins Competition Two Two Years In Succession

For the second year in succession Robert J. B. Fleming of Saskatoon, Sask., has won the major award in the Canadian Performing Right Society's sixth annual scholarship and prize competition for Canadian composers under the age of 22. To him goes a scholarship at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, valued at $750. Mr. Fleming, 21 years old, who also won the scholarship last year, is now studying at the Toronto Conservatory and residing at 30 Maxwell Ave., Toronto.

Decision on the next two cash awards this year constituted a problem for the judges as three contestants had almost equal merit. It was decided to lump the two awards and divide the $100 between the three. These prize winners are: Marjorie David, age 21, 1238 Tecumseh Ave., Vancouver; Samuel Margolian, age 20, 112 Aberdeen St., Fredericton, N.B.; Samson Rosemarin, age 21, 391 St. Joseph Blvd. West, Montreal.

The adjudicators were the same as in the five previous contests: Sir Ernest MacMillan, conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra; Prof. Leo Smith, University of Toronto; Capt. J. J. Gagnier, Mus. Doc., Montreal; Godfrey Hewitt, F.R.C.O., Ottawa; Hector Charlesworth and Henry T. Jamieson, President of the Canadian Performing Right Society. Complete secrecy as to the identity of the contestants was maintained and the awards were made to manuscripts bearing pseudonyms.

Rubber From Jungles

West African Colonies Now Produce More Than The Congo

Lord Swinton, British resident minister for West Africa, told newspapermen that "West African colonies now are producing more than three times the amount of rubber produced in the whole Congo."

"Before the war not a single ton of rubber came out of West Africa but the collapse of Far East sources made the development of wild jungle rubber a necessity," he said.

"Natives were sent into the jungle to locate vagrant trees and from this source has come rubber which British and United States experts describe as high quality."

Lord Swinton described the colonies' efforts as an enormous contribution to North African victories.

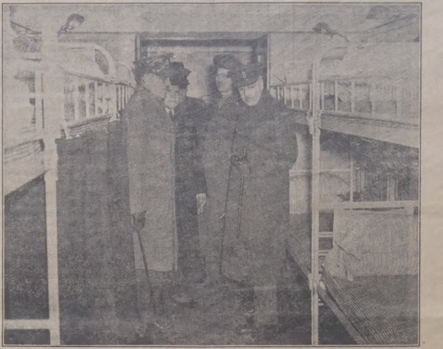
REPLACING HORSES

President Michael Kalinin of the Soviet Union told an informal conference of young farmers in the Kremlin to improve their technique in teaching cows to plow. Kalinin was told that non-milk-giving cows are stubborn at first when hitched to plows but that some are learning to take the place of horses.

JUST KEPT GOING

Gettysburg, Pa. — Mrs. Margaret McCleaf, who is 100 years old, passed up the time-honored privilege of advising mothers how to reach the century mark. "I don't know how I did it," she said, "I just kept on living from day to day."

Second C.P.R. Hospital Car For Army



—Canadian Pacific photo.

The second hospital car to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway to specifications of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps was turned over on March 31 at the Windsor Station in Montreal to Col. G. A. Winfield, of Ottawa, deputy director general of medical services (A) by George Stephen, vice-president of traffic. Pictured here in the interior of the 28-bed ward are, left to right: Col. Winfield, Mr. Stephen, Lt.-Col. G. S. Kinney of Ottawa, assistant quartermaster general (movement control) and Col. R. H. McGibbon, of Montreal, district medical officer.

Destroying Vital Link

Allied Airmen Taking Increasing Toll Of Railroads In France

Marauding Allied airmen, sweeping by daylight throughout France to blast freight and passenger trains with bombs and cannon fire, are paralyzing that country's railway system, according to reliable information.

A high official of the French railroads told a correspondent of the Swiss Gazette de Lausanne that at least five or six locomotives are being smashed daily by the British and Canadian train-busters and by saboteurs.

The increasing toll of the railroads—a most vital link in the Nazi European war machine—was further revealed in a Paris statistical bulletin which reported that the daily average of loaded cars throughout France already had fallen off approximately three per cent. in January. That was before the Allies began their present concentrated attack on rolling stock.

Throughout France, the Gazette de Lausanne declared, the condition was becoming so strained that an Allied invasion probably would touch off a series of such grave incidents as to cause "complete stoppage" of all communications.

It said the population of Paris had in the past several weeks received only 90 grams of meat per person instead of the normal ration of 180 grams—not because of a shortage of meat but because there were no trains to transport it from Normandy and other cattle-raising sections.

Means Extra Expense

Speaker In British House Always Inherits 50-Room Mansion

One of doubtful assets inherited by each new speaker is the 50-room speaker's house which forms part of the houses of parliament. It is immediately below Big Ben.

There are kitchens which big hotels would envy, a 30-foot mahogany sideboard, lifesize portraits of past speakers hanging in the oak-panelled rooms. In peace-time, more than 50 servants are employed. The only hitch is this: The Speaker has to maintain the House out of his own income, and that expenditure offsets a large part of its glories.

Four Centuries Ago

Rationing Was Introduced In Canada When Supplies Were Scarce

Wartime economic restrictions—price control, rationing, freezing of rents, subsidies and export permits—have an intermittent history in Canada that extends back, as far as rationing is concerned, for 400 years.

Dr. Gustave Lanctot, keeper of the public records, said in the annual report of the public archives tabled in the House of Commons, that rationing was introduced in Canada in 1542 when a shortage of supplies at Fort France-Roy, near Quebec, resulted in a daily allowance for each four persons of two loaves of bread and one-half pound of beef.

Control of prices in Canada dates back to 1653 when the French colony numbered about 2,000. Prices were fixed on wheat, corn and peas which were frequently used in barter.

Some years later, in 1663, following protests against the increased cost of living, the Quebec council passed an ordinance regulating the price of merchandise and fixing the rate of profit for the merchant at 65 per cent.

The following years the rate of profit on dry goods was set at 55 per cent. and on liquids at from 100 to 120 per cent. The council named Louis Rouer de Villeray and Mathieu d'Amours to enforce the law and they thereby became the first "price controllers" in Canada.

In Montreal ceiling prices were fixed for wine and brandy in 1688. Price control was also exercised on meat—with allowance for seasonal fluctuations—and sales could not be made by individuals until the meat had been offered to butchers at a sou less than the selling price.

NOT DULL NOW

The housewife who may have complained in the past of a humdrum existence, complains no more. There is never a dull moment now on the culinary front. Rationing and food shortages have made her foragings lively affairs and victuals no longer represent just another household chore.—Victoria Times.

The first words ever written on a typewriter were "C. Latham Sholes, September, 1867," written by the inventor.

A Fascinating Mineral

Mica Is Valuable For Many Industrial And War Uses

Mica is a "fascinating" mineral. To many Canadians the word means a clear, transparent stove front which lets the cheery glow of a fire show into the living-room.

But mica has many industrial and war uses. When the war broke out a shortage of mica threatened in Canada. Her own mines produced only amber mica, the kind used for stove fronts. "Strategic mica" (the kind which is suited for use in war equipment) had always been imported from the U.S., British India and the United Kingdom. The world's best came from Bengal.

With imports cut, the manufacture of electrical appliances was threatened. Mica of clear quality is indispensable for aircraft spark plugs, precision instruments, radio and electrical devices. Without mica, aircraft could not operate.

When the war began the search for clear quality Muscovite mica began in earnest. Purdy Mine at Eau Claire near Mattawa, Ontario, is the most important discovery of strategic mica made in North America since the start of the war. The mica is for sale to official purchasing agents for the Canadian and U.S. Governments.

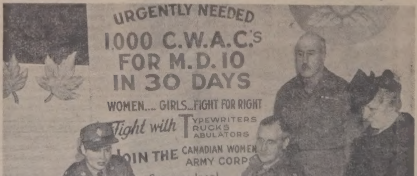
Quite A Difference

People Seem Confused Over The Words Fuze And Fuse

Some confusion seems to exist in the minds of many people over the spelling and the difference in meaning, if any, between the two words fuze and fuse. In general modern usage fuze indicates a precise and somewhat complicated mechanical device used for initiating the explosive charge in a high-explosive shell, mine, grenade, etc., while a fuse is a device, usually in the form of a string or cord with a core of slow burning powder, used for communicating fire or the safety device used in an electric circuit. Fuze, therefore, becomes almost entirely a military term while fuse indicates commercial or industrial usage, as in setting off a charge of dynamite.

In colonial America, the Puritans passed laws to keep shoes plain and inexpensive.

Marching Shoulder To Shoulder With Canada's Army


URGENTLY NEEDED
1000 C.W.A.C.'s
FOR M.D. 10
IN 30 DAYS
WOMEN.... GIRLS...FIGHT FOR RIGHT
Fight with TYPEWRITERS TRUCKS TABULATORS
JOIN THE CANADIAN WOMEN ARMY CORPS
See your local
AN WOMENS ARMY C
ITING REPRESENT

Marching shoulder to shoulder down the road to Victory with the men of Canada's hard-hitting streamlined Army, girls in ever-increasing numbers are volunteering for service with the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Girls from the three prairie provinces have won the highest commendation of military officials for the part they are playing for Canada, and in this picture three new recruits are being welcomed to C.W.A.C. ranks by 2nd Lieut. Helena Ward, formerly of Fort William, Ont.; Major Maris H. Garton, formerly of Minnedosa, Man., now District Recruiting Officer, M.D. 10 (seated); and standing, Major Charles Otton, formerly of Regina, now Recruiting Officer for Greater Winnipeg. A representative of a Winnipeg women's organization is an interested spectator. These girls are some of the 25,000 young women who will be required during the next few months to release fit men for service with Canada's forces.

Germany Is Suffering Severely From Wool And Cotton Shortage Owing To The British Blockade

WHEN you consider that Germany has been cut off from nearly all her pre-war sources of textile fibres, the British Commonwealth and South America in particular, it is not surprising that she is finding it hard to make both ends meet. The peace-time requirements of raw wool in German Europe amounted to about 450,000 tons per annum of scoured wool. Germany is now severed from the major part of these supplies, and is forced to rely entirely upon her own domestic production and the wool clips of the occupied territories, supplemented by artificial fibres.

Before the war Germany imported about 270,000 - 290,000 tons of raw cotton per annum and owing to the blockade is now almost entirely reliant upon the small European crops amounting in all to between 50,000 and 60,000 tons a year. In addition, she has lost approximately 10,000 tons a year from French West Africa. With wool and cotton supplies at such a low level there can be no doubt that Germany is relying more and more on the output of rayon and staple fibre (artificial cotton and wool) for military clothing and textile armaments.

On January 1, a new clothing card was introduced in Germany; this card contains 100 points to last for 18 months compared with 120 points on the previous card which lasted 16 months. It is generally suggested that civilians have again been sacrificed in order that the Army may be supplied, and the German Director General of Clothing has himself stated the order of priority for available supplies was to be first the Armed Forces, then the workers, and then the victims of air raids.

Overcoats have now been removed from the clothing card to avoid their use by persons who are not genuinely in need of them. The purchase of an overcoat is now possible only by obtaining a permit, but requires the surrender of no points. To obtain a permit the intending purchaser must first satisfy the authorities that the present coat is unwearable.

In regard to suits, an important concession has been made to the genuinely needy. Suits were formerly very highly pointed on the card. they now require the surrender of only 20 points, but are obtainable, as with overcoats, only after satisfying the authorities of the intending purchaser's dire need. All household fabrics are included in the card as well as clothing, and it would take more than a year's coupons to buy one pair of sheets. Even articles such as braces and shoe laces are included on the ration card.

The introduction of the new card shows that Germany appears, for the first time to have budgeted for the needs of air raid victims, a thing which has been done in this country for a long time past. Roughly speaking, the average German civilian will, in future, get about 50 per cent. less per 12 months on the new card. The bulk of the goods to meet the German rations will be made of staple fibre, which has neither the warmth nor the wearing quality of pure wool. Occasionally the Germans have even advertised men's suits made entirely of rayon.

It is quite apparent that the enemy has made a tremendous effort this winter to meet the demands for military clothing, in order to overcome the difficulties met during the winter 1941-42 on he Eastern Front. Preparations were started earlier for this year than last, and formidable figures of extra clothing supplies have been published in the German Press, which again illustrates the way in which civilians have had to go without in order to provide the extra military requirements.

What's In A Name

Wartime Prices And Trade Board Has Some That Are Appropriate

A glance through the directory of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is convincing proof of the care with which directors and administrators are chosen for the various divisions.

Mr. Short and Mr. Close are in the rationing section, as is quite fitting. Gallup is hooked up with farm machinery, naturally. Mr. Schythe, however, is not with the farm section, but cutting down waste in Cotton Waste under the textiles heading.

Mr. Weaver is closely connected with full fashioned hosiery, and Mr. Shoemaker is in the leather division. There's a Stoker in the coal department, and Dr. Finn is in Fisheries. Mr. Olive belongs to the Food Administration as does Dr. Planta, urging greater victory gardens.

There's an ecclesiastical touch to the Board too, which has an Abbey and a Deacon. And it might be added that Mr. Atkins is in the ranks also.—The Printed Word.

PROOF NEEDED

The young Negro recruit was the victim of so many practical jokes that he doubted all men and their motives. One night, while on guard, the figure of one of the officers loomed up in the darkness.

"Who goes there?" the recruit challenged.

"Major Moses," replied the officer.

"Glad to meet yuh, Moses," he said cheerfully. "Advance and give the Ten Commandments."

The crown of olive leaves in ancient times was comparable to present-day medals of honor.

Princess Studies Hard

Britain's Future Queen Devotes Most Of Time To Lessons

Princess Elizabeth, who was 17 years old April 21, is studying so hard that practically all her time is devoted to lessons.

History gets first place in her studies. She is poring over international as well as English history, with particular attention to the British empire and to the development of the dominions.

Land tenure and the history of British agriculture are other special studies.

Miss Marion Crawford, graduate of Edinburgh University, is in general charge of the education of both princesses.

Princess Elizabeth reads and writes French well and speaks it fluently with a good accent and there is a rule that at least once a week only French is spoken at meal time. It was decided at the outbreak of the war that the princess would continue to study German and she is fluent in that language also.

With her sister, Princess Margaret, the heir to the throne takes dancing, music, and singing lessons, and the sisters play duets at the piano and sing together in old English part songs.

Scottish reels and figure dances are taught the princesses by the King's pipe major.

Scripture lessons are also important in the royal school time-table, the canon of St. George's chapel at Windsor instructing the princesses in this subject.

Imported Fresh Foods

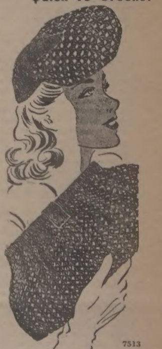
When Obtainable In England Price Is Prohibitive

An Englishman quickly loses his appetite for imported fresh foods when he sees the price tag.

For $11.05 an Englishman may dine on a fresh peach, a bunch of asparagus, a pound of string beans and a small head of lettuce. This does not include desert nor the cost of cooking.

Peaches are selling for $15 a dozen, asparagus for $7 a bunch and green beans for $2.50 a pound. Lettuce is 30 cents a head.

Smart "Suit-Mates" Quick To Crochet



by Alice Brooks

Call to Colors for Springtime—in smart crocheted accessories! The beret has a jaunty forward slant; the purse has a metal-saving crocheted fastening. Both are in a lacy pattern stitch, with a closer stitch for trim. Use a straw yarn. Pattern 7513 contains directions for hat and purse; stitches; list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

MAY COME SUDDENLY

Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, predicted at Sheffield, Alabama, that "when the German war machine begins to crack, a great part of it may go at once, and the end may come more suddenly than some of us thought six months ago."

The Arctic wolf weighs as much as 175 pounds; the Texas wolf as little as 30.

2512

I KNOW A THING OR TWO ABOUT GOOD BREAD!
I KNOW A THING OR TWO ABOUT GOOD YEAST!
Clever women bake with ROYAL YEAST— Makes loaves tender, even-textured, delicious
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR DEPENDABILITY
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Made in Canada

RANDOM HARVEST

Adapted from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
by **BEATRICE FABER**

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Charles Rainier	*Ronald Colman*
Paula	*Greer Garson*
Dr. Jonathan Benet	*Philip Dorn*
Kitty	*Susan Peters*
Dr. Sims	*Henry Travers*
"Biffer"	*Reginald Owen*
Harrison	*Bramwell Fletcher*
Sam	*Rhys Williams*
Tobacconist	*Una O'Connor*
Mr. Lloyd	*Charles Waldron*
Mrs. Lloyd	*Elisabeth Risdon*

CHAPTER II—Continued

The next day she quietly engaged a lawyer and within several weeks she had obtained annullment of her marriage from one John Smith, who, on a date some years back had disappeared and never been heard from since.

Unaware of this drama in his "secretary's" life, Smithy permitted himself to dream and be happy with Kitty. Their wedding day drew close and one afternoon Kitty asked him to come to the church with her for a rehearsal of the ceremony.

The organist was playing softly. Suddenly, madly, the song was, "Oh Perfect Love." Smithy felt excitement course through his veins. He stared through Kitty. That song. It seemed to be tearing him apart. Who was this girl with him? She had no place in his life.

A moment later he was aware that Kitty was sitting in one of the pews crying softly. He brought himself back to reality. "Kitty what is it?"

She shook her head. "It's no use Charles. I've known it from the beginning. You belong to someone in the past. It's no use deceiving ourselves—"

His voice was harsh. "I love you Kitty. You've promised to marry me. I want that. I need that."

She held to his hand. "Charles just now you looked at me as if I were a stranger, an intrusive stranger trying to take the place of someone else, someone you loved as you'll never love me." She tried for a lighter tone. "It's all right Charles. I shan't go into a tragic mood. But it's over. It must be."

He stared at her. "I'm bewildered. I don't know what to say."

Her voice was soft. "You don't have to say anything. I was nearly the one but it didn't come off. Goodbye Charles—good luck."

CHAPTER III

It was from Smithy's office assistant, Harrison, that Paula learned the news of the broken betrothal. Something tightened inside her but she made no comment.

Early one morning, however, her calm left her. A letter had arrived offering Charles Rainier a seat in Parliament. He must consent to stand in the Liberal Interests, however, and his election would be a hard fight but a worthwhile one. Strangely, he wasn't in his office . . . nor at home. At last Paula located him in Liverpool. He had gone there last night. Without hesitation, she took the next train.

It was Smithy himself who opened the door of his hotel suite to her. "I'm sorry Miss Ransom." He seemed distraught. "I should have let you know where I was." Then, in a shaking voice, he explained. "Miss Ransom, you know of my experience here in Liverpool many years ago. I've told you all about it. Yesterday I came back here to try to trace through to the past to what I'm convinced was the most vital part of my life."

He turned away. "But it wasn't any use. I've tramped the docks, the station yards, the streets. I've gone through the hotels. There's no clue. No hint of anything aroused itself in my memory."

For a moment she had been alive with hope. Now she said dully, "I'm terribly sorry. It must have been a great disappointment." Quickly then she told him about the seat in Parliament.

He listened, nodded and said in a hard voice, "Very well. Send a wire to the Liberal Committee and tell them I accept. Also, there's an express to London at eight fifteen. Suppose you make reservations."

It was a sunny day in early October when Charles Rainier won his victory, the Liberal seat in Parliament. Scores of friends came to congratulate him on the terrace of the House of Commons but nothing seemed worthwhile until Margaret Ransom arrived. They left together and went to a quiet restaurant for lunch.

Quickly, Smithy came to the point. "Miss Ransom," he said, "I have a proposal to make. I need your help in my parliamentary life. You may think this is outrageous but after all, you and I are both ghost-ridden. You were married before. You seem not to have forgotten it and I—well you know. We're prisoners of our past."

He leaned across the table. "But what if we were to pool our interests? Give each other support? Friendship?" He forced himself on but it was anticipated. She was a lovely creature, full of life to her red gold hair. Why should she accept this—merger? Give up all thought of a future love? But he had started. He would finish. "I'm proposing marriage, Miss Ransom. I'll need a wife, a clever hostess. I'd make no emotional demands on you . . ." Her eyes had filled with tears. His voice was anxious. "Miss Ran. . . . Margaret, have I hurt you?"

"No, no." She tried to smile and dabbed at her eyes. "This is what comes of boasting that I never cry, I suppose."

He patted her hand. "But you will think about it? I'll call you at nine tonight. I hope it will be 'yes.' I sincerely hope so Margaret."

Nine o'clock that evening came. Feverishly, she paced the floor. So he was offering her a merger. What a fantastic situation. She would be her own rival. His subconscious was moored in fidelity to Paula. And Paula was the woman from whom she must try to win him.

The telephone rang. She picked up the receiver. "Oh . . . hello Charles." Her voice was faint. "The answer is —'Yes.' Anytime. As soon as you like."

They were married soon after that, very quietly. Paula became the most distinguished social matron of the season. It added no less to her prestige that she was the Prime Minister's favorite and because of him knighthood was bestowed on her husband. Now Paula was Lady Charles Rainier.

Through it all though she was unhappy and gay in turn. Sometimes her husband would look at her in a way that made her feel he was just on the brink of discovering her. Then the look would fade and she would be numb with despair again.

They had given a brilliant ball one evening. It had lasted quite late and with the departure of everyone, they ascended the stairs to their apartments. Smithy lingered in her sitting room. "You know," he said softly, "it's nearly morning, the morning of May 25th. Does that mean anything to you?"

Her eyes lighted. "Yes, it's the anniversary of our wedding—our third anniversary."

He nodded then reached into his pocket and brought out a case, snapping it open. A magnificent diamond and emerald necklace was revealed.

(To Be Continued)

Copyright 1941 by Loew's Inc.

ALABASTINE
Brighten those Dull Rooms with
ALABASTINE
3-A43
The Low Cost Water Paint for Walls and Ceilings

Flying Big Planes

Women Pilots Now Ferrying The Great Four-Motored Bombers

Women pilots of the air transport auxiliary in Britain, who have been ferrying R.A.F. planes from factories to aidromes, now have been given the supreme responsibility of handling the great four-motored bombers.

Three of them have already qualified for this job. At least 20 others are in the final stages of training for their tests. One out of every six ferry pilots is a woman. (The men are over-age for combat flying). One out of every three of these women is an American.

The work of the women pilots drew praise from Sir Stafford Cripps, minister of aircraft production. More than 100,000 aircraft have been delivered; mileage exceeds 30,000,000.

SAVED MUCH SUFFERING

Development of surgery and medicine through war has saved more suffering in the world than was inflicted by all the wars of history, R. Watson-Jones, orthopaedic surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, said in an article in the Lancet, British medical journal.

A station for taking blood for the blood transfusion service has been opened in Windsor castle by permission of the King.

Has Great Future

Canadian Pacific Airlines Sees Possibilities Of Commercial Helicopter

"When the present small but practical helicopter is developed into a large commercial machine with pay load possibilities it will have a definite place in Canada's air picture and particularly along northern routes operated by this company," states C. H. Dickins, vice-president and general manager of Canadian Pacific Air Lines.

Announcement by Mr. Dickins that Canadian Pacific Air Lines has been closely following the development of this newest type of air equipment and intends to operate it when available, is the first indication that helicopters will be used in Canada. Mr. Dickins states that the United States is already satisfied that the helicopter is a practical air transport vehicle and has many advantages especially in rescue and salvage operations.

It is felt that it will be an invaluable type of equipment in mountainous or difficult country particularly along the Arctic coast and Canadian Pacific Air Lines intends to add helicopters to its fleet for operations which prevail under the difficult flying conditions in Canada's northern coastal regions. Widespread public attention is being given to the success which the helicopter has made to date and many aviation enthusiasts forsesee a big future for this type of equipment in the post-war period.

In addition to its peculiar advantages for rescue operations and flying along the northern routes of Canada, it is quite possible that it will find its place in short inter-urban runs as an aerial taxi service.

The King's Pilot

Group Captain Fielden Awarded The Distinguished Flying Cross

The King's personal pilot, Group Capt. Edward H. Fielden, now commander of an R.A.F. bomber station, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for work on operational missions, some of which were of the most hazardous nature," the Air Ministry announced.

The 40-year-old pilot, who had flown the King and members of the Royal Family thousands of miles, was recalled for service with the R.A.F. in 1940.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

MRS. MARIETTE BURROWS found out the cause. A sick liver gave her dizzy spells, sleepless nights—made her always tired and constipated. Fruit-a-tives quickly made her strong and healthy again. Just try them. Fruit-a-tives are Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

Ban Is Lifted

Flowers And Foliage Can Again Be Carried On Trains

Under what has amounted to nation-wide indignation, Great Britain is suspending its unpopular ban against the carrying of flowers and foliage by train. The cheers which greeted this announcement in the House of Commons are echoing throughout the country as the prospect of brighter weather helps dim the memories of the wintry murk and fog.

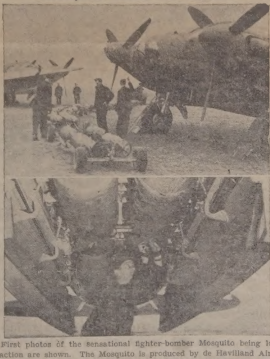
Starting "for the Summer months" train passengers again can carry flowers without fear of heavy fines and commercial florists can obtain railroad space, conditions warranting, without resorting to the ingenious subterfuges which followed the Ministry of War Transport's order against carrying flowers.

For the Summer, at least, Britain's highly developed racket of flower smuggling is at an end. The lifting of the flower ban puts a damper on the output of jokes and gags which have been helping brighten life hereabouts.

Perhaps the promise of warmth and sun above the barrage balloons is softening the hearts of those who devote themselves to the austerity program: the Royal Air Force has just reconsidered its edict prohibiting R.A.F. men from walking arm in arm with their wives in public although the ban against uniformed R.A.F.-ers smoking pipes on the street is still effective.

Spring is in the air in England.

Mosquito Loads For Action



First photos of the sensational fighter-bomber Mosquito being loaded for action are shown. The Mosquito is produced by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada with many other plants of the Canadian aircraft industry helping with the supply of component parts.

Recipe Of The Week

Slickest recipe of the week is this one for Liver Rolls with All-Bran Onion Stuffing. Economy wise and meat curtailment conscious—it stretches one and one-quarter pounds of liver to six generous and tempting servings. A sweet as a nut All-Bran Onion Stuffing fills each liver roll which in turn is rolled in crisp corn flake crumbs, browned in hot fat and then simmered until done in a tightly covered pan in a moderate oven. Here's the recipe:

LIVER ROLLS WITH ALL-BRAN ONION STUFFING

- 3 tablespoons fat
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 1½ cups soft bread crumbs
- ½ cup All-Bran
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ⅛ teaspoon pepper
- 2 tablespoons water or stock
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¼ cup milk
- 1¼ pounds liver, sliced into six thin slices
- 1 cup corn flakes
- 3 tablespoons fat
- ¼ cup water or stock

Heat fat, add onions and brown lightly. Add bread crumbs, All-Bran, salt, pepper and two tablespoons water. Mix well. Combine salt with milk; soak liver in milk about 10 minutes; drain. Spread each piece with stuffing; roll up and skewer with toothpicks. Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs. Roll liver in cereal crumbs; brown in hot fat. Add water or stock; cover tightly and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: Six servings. 2512

Test For Tank Corps

Tunnel Was Idea Of Recruits And Officers Welcomed It

On the far side of the churned-turf field panting youngsters are diving head first into a hole in the ground, emerging wet and dishevelled 68 feet farther on and sprinting to the last water jump of their cross-country run.

Recruits in the Royal Armored Corps training regiment thought of the tunnel idea themselves and were allowed to bore and build it. They saw in it a new and original thrill to add to the "cat walks," ramps and other obstacles familiar on every camp's assault course.

But high officers recognized it as something more than that. They welcomed it as a "good trial test for claustrophobia—that terror of confined spaces from which tank soldiers must be entirely free.

It is doubtful if mediaeval days have left us any subterranean passage more forbidding to the claustrophobic or nervous than this tunnel.

Down there it is dark. It is slimy. For the first 49 feet it is only two feet wide, and at most 18 inches high. You just lie flat and crawl through it as best you can with your nose uncomfortably near dank earth.

Then comes a drop of 18 inches into icy water, thick with mud.

"You just take a deep breath and swim through the last 14 feet, completely submerged," the officer said easily.

It really looked easy as the two dozen potential officers came out clawing wet clay and mud from hair and eyes, but all smiling.

There was the ex-policeman from Rhyl, the boy whose parents are interned in Hong Kong, the sons of a major-general, a Labor M.P., a gardener and private soldiers.

Everybody here who wants to go to the Royal Armored Corps O.C.T.U. at Sandhurst has to pass the tunnel test first.—London Daily Herald

Community Feeding

Would Be Good Peacetime Project Said Mrs. Donald Gordon

Community feeding as a peacetime as well as a wartime project for large Canadian cities was proposed by Mrs. Donald Gordon, wife of the Prices Board head, who already is feeding 7,000 Ottawa workers daily in three cafeterias just outside the capital limits.

"I would like to think community feeding is here to stay," she told a press conference. "In places like Ottawa, where presumably there will always be many workers, there is no other solution to the problem."

HOME SERVICE

DOGS QUICKLY RESPOND TO RIGHT KIND OF CARE

A Bright Dog Has a Good Owner

Pretty smart is this pup full of health and pep, and intelligence also. He's a credit to his owner's care. He's quick to learn tricks and loves to show off his knowledge.

Lessons in manners begin with short words of command—"Come," "Go", "Down"—taught one at a time and by one person only, using the same tone of voice.

No whippings! When a dog becomes confused, the thing to do is to pet him. Then when he catches on, give him a tasty bit of food as reward.

Properly fed and cared for, your pet should put up a jolly fight against such ills as distemper—that particular enemy of puppies which often strikes at grown dogs, too. Do you know how distemper starts? Its symptoms.

Our 32-page booklet explains symptoms and treatment of distemper and many other doggish ills. Tells how to raise a dog from puppyhood on, give him a proper diet, grooming, training. Explains the teaching of amusing tricks.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "How To Choose and Care For Your Dog" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings—due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up resistance against distress of "difficult days." Made in Canada.

Tobacco Parcels to

PRISONERS OF WAR

POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

300 CIGARETTES FOR 76¢

to any prisoner of war. You may send any one of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL"

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCOS (with papers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for $1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and name, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to
PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT
W. C. MACDONALD INC.
P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

Learning English

Stalin Will Be Better Able To Consult With Allies

It's very nice that Josef Stalin is learning English, the language of his principal Allies.

Inasmuch as Russians are natural linguists, it's much easier for Stalin to learn English than it would be for President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to learn Russian—and it takes up the time of only one man.

English will be very useful to Stalin for consulting with his Allies during the progress of the war and in conferring with them around the victory table. His knowledge of their language will also be appreciated by representatives of the United States and Britain.

It's significant that Stalin isn't bothering to learn German. His soldiers are already making themselves perfectly clear in the only language the Nazis really understand—the language of bombs, bullets and bayonets.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

A Clever Answer

How Englishman Met Remark Of Ribbentrop About British Empire

Lord Newborough in the London Daily Telegraph, said: A friend of mine who was at a dinner party with Ribbentrop some years ago told me this story:

Ribbentrop was getting rather truculent, and said, among other things, the British Empire was only held together by a moonbeam.

"Yes," said my friend, "if you cut a moonbeam the moonbeam is still there, but if you cut a chain it is definitely broken."

In ancient Egypt, slaves and the poorer people usually had no shoes.

A Superior Article

Captain MacDonald Says Shark Meat Is Better Than Codfish

Shark meat is delicious and "only unreasonable prejudice prevents it finding a local market," says Capt. Nelson MacDonald, of Victoria, who several years ago headed a venture which caught hundreds of sharks in Pacific Coast waters.

On that occasion the skins were sold to a New Jersey leather company, the livers rendered for oil and a considerable quantity of the flesh smoked and marketed.

"Sharks are not scavengers," he said. They are usually caught 60 fathoms deep, seldom visit shoal water and the bait must be fresh and clean. Shark can be marketed at a lower price than codfish and is a superior article."

A Strange Hobby

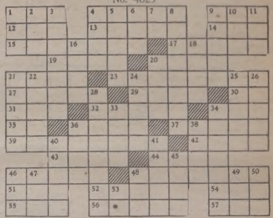
Ex-Railroad Official Has Collected More Than 1,000 Timetables

The hobby of Daniel K. Dodge, ex-railroad official, is the collection of railroad timetables which he keeps carefullly classified. His collection of more than 1,000 such tables includes one from every railway in the United States and a large number from Canada, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Cuba and Panama. His prize relic is a conductor's daily car report from the Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railway Co., dated, at Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 7, 1875.

MECCA OINTMENT for Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4823



HORIZONTAL

1 Slang: poor actor
4 Hindu prayer rug
9 Extinct bird
12 Room in a harem
13 Noble
14 Cereal bristles
15 Improves
17 Sarcasm
19 Insignificant particle
20 Mohammedan governor
21 Monastery room
23 Denial
27 Long-handled vessel
29 To observe
30 Artificial language
31 Former Turkish title
32 Scene of action
34 Norse goddess
35 Symbol for selenium
36 Pertaining to the ear
37 Friend of Pythias
39 Gifts
42 Makes brown
43 Toward the sheltered side
44 Swedish province
46 Bundle of twigs used as broom
48 Tokens
51 Part of "to be"
52 To escape
54 Digit
55 East-Indian herb
56 Removes
57 Female sheep

VERTICAL

1 Nave of a wheel
2 Fruit drink
3 English queen
4 To assist
5 Hindu musical instrument
6 Land measures
7 Negative
8 Vivacious
9 Polynesian
10 To admit
11 Some
16 To sound
18 Religious ceremony
20 Excited
21 Fastener
22 Anxious
24 To perform
25 Constellation
26 Giant Norse goddesses
28 Regarded highly
33 Prong
34 To flow forth
36 Norwegian capital
38 Solar disc
40 Painter's stand
41 To slip
45 Matures
46 Club
47 Silkworm
48 Sodium chloride
49 Deep
50 To understand
53 Brother of Odin

No. 4822

P	O	T		A	R	G	O	T		F	A	G
I	C	Y		L	O	O	S	E		I	V	A
P	A	R	T	E	D	▨	L	A	R	D	E	R
		A	R	C	▨	D	O	L	E	D		
P	U	N	Y	▨	L	I	▨	S	E	L	L	S
A	T	T	▨	N	O	V	A	▨	V	E	A	L
I	T	▨	R	E	V	E	R	I	E	▨	T	I
N	E	M	O	▨	E	R	G	O	▨	B	E	T
T	R	A	M	P	▨	T	O	▨	T	A	R	S
		L	A	R	E	S	▨	A	I	R		
S	H	I	N	E	R	▨	A	V	E	R	T	S
H	O	G		S	I	E	G	E		E	O	N
Y	E	N		S	E	N	O	R		D	R	Y

PRIMUS LOCATE

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Price $12.00 Yearly, or $1.00 a Month.
Saturday Issue, including Magazine Section, $2.60 a Year.
Introductory Offer, 6 Saturday Issues 25 Cents.

Name________________________

Address________________________

SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen. Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, April 27, 1943.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.77¾
No. 2 Northern	.74¾
No. 3 Northern	.72
No. 4	.70¼
No. 5	.67¼
No. 6	.66¼
Feed	.65¼
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.74¾
2 c.w.	.72¾
3 c.w.	.70¾
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.39¾
Ex. 3 c.w.	.38
3 c.w.	.37¾
Ex. 1 feed	.37¾
1 feed	.37
2 feed	.35½
3 feed	.34½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.48¼
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.47¼
1 feed	.45½
2 feed	.44
3 feed	.42½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	73
No. 2 Northern	70
No. 3 Northern	66½
No. 4 Northern	62
No. 5 Wheat	59
No. 6 Wheat	55
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4), 4 cents
All other grades, 3 cents

NOTICE

I wish to announce to the public that I am moving to the farm for the summer, and will still carry on General Trucking.

Agent for U.F.A. Coal.

ORVAL HANDS
Phone R809, Delia.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER. Alta.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta,
Telephone M2411
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia, every Saturday.

FOR SALE
BROME GRASS SEED
Apply to—
17-19p S. A. ELLIOTT, Delia

FOR SALE
One Mason-Risch Piano, full octave, in good condition. Price, $125.00.
Apply to QUEEN'S HOTEL, Delia.

FOR SALE
28 Marker D.D. McCormick-Deering Grain Drill, with Power Lift and Tractor Hitch. Price $175.
WM. GIBSON, Delia.
17a Phone 28

FOR SALE
McCormick Cream Separator, 500 lbs. capacity, ball bearing, in good shape. Price, $55.00. Can be seen at Gibson's Garage, or would trade for good yearling steer or heifer.
17 18p F. C. HEIDT.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1943

THE VICTORY GARDEN

Due to the ever increasing volume of propaganda, home gardening is being taken up with great enthusiasm this spring of 1943. Several reasons account for this upsurge of interest in so healthy and fascinating an outdoor occupation. Furnishing the average family table with vegetables is becoming both more expensive and less certain of attainment where dependence has to be placed on commercial production. Then the slogan: "Plant a Garden for Victory!" has an appeal all of its own. A little different, perhaps, from Tunisia or some such outlandish place, but still a war job to be done and as the old saying has it: every little helps.

Gardening on the prairies, however, is a different proposition than in any other part of the dominion. The official date given as the opening day of spring, March 21st, usually finds prairie lands still fast in the grip of snow and ice, and while garden planting may be general on the Pacific coast during the earliest months of the year, even the red robin deems it prudent to delay his appearance in prairie farm gardens until two or three weeks following the official date of springtime. Moreover, heavy frosts and mighty windstorms, which can be experienced as late as mid-May, are further handicaps to gardeners on the great plains.

But with all these drawbacks, it is not to be supposed that gardeners on the prairies are at all discouraged. On the contrary, fine gardens are the rule rather than the exception among prairie dwellers, and although in urban centres the emphasis heretofore has largely been placed on the cultivation of flowers, this year, due to wartime exigencies, undoubtedly there will be a pronounced swing to the production of garden produce for family table consumption.

It is at this point that the question of what to plant becomes really acute. Filling the old 'kraut barrel is not enough in these modern days. Medical as well as governmental authority insists on the all-importance of vitamins content in the daily food consumption of the public, and thanks to the foresight and enterprise of those responsible for the publication of what has long been known as the "prairie farmers' bible," would-be gardeners are provided with a complete table of the vitamins A to G, and in addition to the calcium and iron content of the whole range of vegetables. Here it may be learned that the despised spinach is as rich in as many as 25,000 Vitamin A units, combined with .75 grams calcium and 2.55 milligrams iron, while the popular potato is down to a miserable 30 Vitamin A units and its calcium and iron properties are alike destitute.

Not that this settles the question of what, or what not to plant in the family garden; this is a matter on which fundamental differences of opinion are apt to arise. The de jure head of the household is quite likely to find himself in disagreement with the de facto head of the family in these matters, and here it may be as well to end with a parable. There was once an old Irish husband who never did milk a cow to the satisfaction of his wife. At early morning he had, naturally, to prepare his horses for the field, but in the long evening, when it might be expected he'd lend a hand to the ten or more cows, he'd fill his pipe and, shouldering a rail, depart muttering something of "mending a fence beyant."

Local and District

J. Stevenson, of Quebec, is a business visitor in the district.

• • •

Lac Emerson Reid, R.C.A.F., is home on leave in Delia.

• • •

Melvin Sloan, Canadian Active Army, is home on leave.

• • •

Walter Eddleston, of Vancouver, B.C., is a business visitor in Delia.

• • •

Duncan Reid, of Red Deer, is visiting members of his family in the Delia district.

• • •

Miss Bertha Rieger, teacher at Vauxhall High School, is spending the Easter vacation at the home of her parents in Delia.

• • •

George Chase, who is finishing High School in Drumheller, is spending the vacation assisting with the local spring threshing.

• • •

Mrs. Gilbert Potter, who is teaching at a school in the Ponoka district, is spending the Easter vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. F. Chase.

Miss Joan Price spent a very enjoyable week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott.

• • •

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons is spending a few days at her home in Delia prior to graduating from the Calgary General Hospital Nursing School. Miss Fitzsimmons will join the hospital staff following her graduation.

• • •

Ac2 Wm. Curtis, R.C.A.F., paid a short visit to his mother, Mrs. Wm. Curtis, on Saturday last. Having passed out of the Manning Pool, Billy was proceeding east for Aircrew training, with a view to becoming a pilot.

• • •

Mrs. Wm. Curtis received a wire from Ottawa recently stating that her son, Pilot Officer Robert (Joe) Curtis, was slightly injured on April 15th while on active service with the Royal Air Force in India. Early this week Mrs. Curtis also received a reassuring cable message from Joe himself, stating there was nothing to worry over and that he'd soon be fit again.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson have received word of the death of their nephew, Private John Thompson, Royal Durban Light Infantry, South Africa, who was accidentally killed during manoeuvres in the Northern Transvaal on November 16th, 1942. The young man, who was born at Ferriera Deep, Johannesburg, twenty years ago, was acting as observer in the turret of an armoured car when the driver, swerving to avoid a herd of cattle, capsized the car, killing him instantly. Jock, as he was known familiarly, was buried on the veldt, near the Premier Diamond Mine, Pretoria.

• • •

Black Friday

Good Friday turned out to be Black Friday in the Delia district, as one of the old-time dust storms blew up in the afternoon. Visibility was cut to a minimum and the situation was worsened by the fact that the electric light was off for some time. So great was the wind velocity that anything loose promptly became unshipped. Threshing, which had started in the morning and to which some town merchants were lending a hand, was suspended for the day. Fine, cool weather followed the storm; there was no rain and threshing is continuing, but a sharp frost was registered in the early hours of Tuesday.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued 4th April, 1943)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, February, 1943

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of February, 1943, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in February numbered 10,481, deaths 4,804 and marriages 3,882, as compared with 9,041 births, 4,387 deaths and 4,631 marriages in February of last year, showing increases of 16 per cent in births, 10 per cent in deaths, and a decrease of 16 per cent in marriages.

Form X
(Section 286)

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

Village of Delia Assessment Roll, 1943

NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Village of Delia for the year 1943, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1943.

LESLIE STEPHENS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Lake Wheat Movement

Judging by ice conditions on the Great Lakes it will be well into April before navigation opens and grain can be shipped from Fort William - Port Arthur terminals. Heavy movement of wheat down the lake once navigation opens is looked for, as the stocks in Eastern Canada have been pretty well cleaned out.

Demand For Poultry Expected

Poultry is one meat that will not be rationed when meat rationing goes into effect in May. This means, say officials of the Poultry Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, that the demand for poultry meat which is already large, will be substantially increased.

DELIA'S QUOTA
—FOR—
The Fourth Victory Loan
$53,000.00

Amount Subscribed
—BY—
Tuesday, April 27th
$7,500.00

A profession of faith

WE have faith in Canada
We have faith in her past ✱ faith that the courage of the pioneers and the spirit which achieved Confederation and linked a continent with the shining steel of railways have laid strong foundations for national greatness and unity.

WE have faith in her present ✱ in the part she is playing to save the world from tyranny...in her young men and women who serve on land and sea and in the air...in her workers who labour for more than wages...in every man and woman and child striving for Victory.

WE have faith in her future ✱ believing that she is destined to exert an ever-increasing influence in world affairs, and in the shaping of tomorrow, when many will turn to her with new hope.

WE have faith in more than the statistics of Canada's bank clearings and her car-loadings, the vastness of her untapped resources, or even the glorious war record of a people numbering less than twelve millions.

OUR faith is a faith in a land we love, whose soul speaks to us from every free acre of Canadian soil... in the splendour of the Rockies at sunset, the blue mystery of a Laurentian dawn, the quiet of an Ontario woodlot, the far call of prairie horizons, the sound of surf on the Atlantic shore and the wash of the Pacific tides. It speaks to us from churchyards where Canadian dead lie beneath the tribute of English blossoms ...from the poppied fields of France and Flanders...from the winged and seafaring and mechanized epics of a new war.

OUR faith is a faith in her people... people, noted and obscure, with whom we daily rub shoulders...and by whose united effort, sacrifice and creative vigour the greater Canada of tomorrow will be built.

WE have faith in Canada

Every Victory Bond you Buy is an Act of Faith ✱ in Canada

CANADIAN PACIFIC — CANADIAN NATIONAL